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A GLOSSARY OF JAPANESE NEOLOGISMS.

BY- BAILEY, DON C.

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DESCRIPTORS- *JAPANESE, *GLOSSARIES, *DICTIONARIES, LEXICOGRAPHY, ENGLISH, IDIOMS, VOCABULARY, KENKYUSHA,

THIS GLOSSARY COMPRISES A LIST OF USEFUL NEW WORDS AND PHRASES IN CURRENT USE NOT FOUND IN JAPANESE-ENGLISH DICTIONARIES, SPECIFICALLY KENKYUSHA'S NEW JAPANESE-ENGLISH DICTIONARY, 1954 EDITION, WHICH HAS SERVED AS THE MODEL IN MOST RESPECTS FOR THE FORMAT AND STYLE. ROMANIZATION OF THE ORTHOGRAPHY FOLLOWS A MODIFIED HEPBURN SYSTEM AND THE JAPANESE TRANSCRIPTION IS IN THE POSTWAR OR ABBREVIATED FORMS OF CHINESE CHARACTERS. INDICATIONS OF PARTS OF SPEECH REFER TO JAPANESE USAGE ONLY. FREQUENT CROSS-REFERENCES TO RELATED WORDS IN MOST CASES REFER TO THE KENKYUSHA DICTIONARY. THIS BOOK WAS PUBLISHED BY THE UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA PRESS, 1005 N. PALM ROAD, TUCSON, ARIZONA. (AMM)

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A GLOSSARY OF JAPANESE NEOLOGISMS

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By
Don C. Bailey

The University of Arizona Press
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PREFACE

The plan of this glossary, as indicated by the title, has been to collect in one place a list of useful new words and phrases not found in Japanese-English dictionaries, specifically, words not found in Kenkyūsha's New Japanese-English Dictionary, 1954 edition. It has not been possible in this work to follow the highly desirable practice of the Kenkyūsha dictionary in its use of bracket-like symbols as indications of changes of pitch in pronunciation. Also, because of the wealth of illustrative phrases and sentence examples found in Kenkyūsha, it is inevitable that some of the expressions given lemma or lead-word status in this glossary will also be found among the sentence examples illustrating individual words in Kenkyūsha.

At the Conference on Lexicography held at Indiana University, November 11-12, 1960, it was recommended that more proper nouns be given entry space in dictionaries; and, so far as practicable, this has been done, as in the case of such words as:

Katanga-shū	カタンガ州	Katanga Province.
Okinawa-jinmintō	沖縄人民党	Okinawa People's Party.
Paromāsan Tenmondai	パロマー山天文台	Mt. Palomar Observatory.
Peruche-kōka	ペルチェ効果	Peltier effect.
Reonchefu-hyō	レオンチェフ表	Leontief table.
Yayoishiki-doki	弥生式土器	Yayoi earthenware.

Similarly, although they do not qualify as neologisms, it has proved desirable to include a number of useful words somehow overlooked in the Kenkyūsha dictionary. For example:

bōyūsen	卯酉線	prime vertical.
denriken	電離圏	ionosphere.
dorakuma	ドラクマ	drachma.
sessen	雪線	snow line.
tanada	棚田	terraced rice fields.

Perhaps a more nearly accurate description of this glossary would be something like "A List of Japanese Words in Current Use But Not Found in Kenkyūsha's New Japanese-English Dictionary."

In almost every respect, Kenkyūsha has served as the model: Romanization follows a modified Hepburn system; the Japanese transcription is in the postwar or abbreviated forms of Chinese characters; indications of parts of speech, where given, refer to Japanese usage only, ignoring usage in the language of origin in the case of loan words; etc. In fact, the many cross references to related words will in most cases be found to refer the reader to the Kenkyūsha dictionary and not to the present glossary.

In a compilation of this nature, unavoidably, a number of words included will prove to have little survival value, will generally be replaced by more apt expressions, will be outdated by events, or will seem too obvious for inclusion in the eyes of specific readers. Similarly, a number of those rejected will undoubtedly continue to remain current if topical. Moreover, short of submitting every entry to a panel of experts, it is inevitable that inaccuracies and inconsistencies have occurred. It is earnestly hoped that those who note them will also find time to report them.

Finally, although it is irrelevant to the utility of the glossary to others, the compilation process has been of the greatest value to Japanese language students at the University of Arizona in the opportunity it has afforded to deal with Japanese directly and practically as a living language.

As a result of the good offices of Professor Joseph K. Yamagiwa of The University of Michigan and Professor Charles O. Hucker of Michigan State University, Oakland, who arranged the details of the "Compilation of a Glossary of Japanese Neologisms" contract between The United States Office of Education and The Regents of the University of Arizona, compilation was begun in Tucson in the autumn of 1960. The principal sources employed are listed in the Introduction. However, it seems fitting here to list as a "source" Mrs. Teresa Mitsuko Negley who participated in every stage of the work, whose wide reading in many fields immeasurably facilitated the selection (and rejection--from some 12,000 down to fewer than 6,000 entries) of the lexicon, and who has contributed the calligraphy.

For the task of preparing thousands of entry cards, providing preliminary translations, checking sources, eliminating duplication, and, generally, for their ability to work together long and cheerfully at laborious tasks without sacrificing precision and accuracy, many thanks are due to Mr. Allan J. Bazar, Miss Cheryl Ann Zeidler, and Miss Reiko Kuriyagawa.

In the matter of verifying and elucidating specific technical terms, some twenty-three members of the faculty of the University of Arizona have been consulted. Specifically, it is only fair to state that without the tireless, unremunerated, and almost daily assistance of Professor Carl T. Tomizuka of the Department of Physics the whole project would have been nearly impossible.

The typing of the pre-publication manuscript has been exclusively in the capable hands of Mrs. A. Joyce Drennen who has demonstrated phenomenal patience as well as accuracy in dealing with an entirely unfamiliar language. For her cooperation in sandwiching all the physical details of prepublication and publication into an overloaded work schedule the efforts of Mrs. Margaret I. Good, Manager of the University Mimeographing and Multilithing Bureau, are gratefully acknowledged.

Also, it would be remiss to leave unowned the patience and understanding of the several officers of the Division of Higher Education, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, who have consistently offered encouragement to a project always behind schedule and the conclusion of which must frequently have seemed in doubt.

D. Bailey
Tucson, May 1962.

INTRODUCTION

When compilation of this glossary was begun in August of 1960, sources immediately at hand included the Tōkyō editions of the *Asahi Newspaper* (*Asahi Shinbun* 朝日新聞) and the *Asahi Weekly* (*Shūkan Asahi* 週刊朝日). It soon became apparent that neither time nor available personnel were sufficient to permit reliance upon such original sources alone, and that it would be necessary to take advantage of Japanese compilations of current and new words.

Accordingly, acting upon the advice of the Japanese linguist Dr. Takashi Kamei of Hitotsubashi University and of the Asahi editor Mr. Kyōhei Iwasaki, the following works have been utilized:

Jiyū Kokumin Henshūkyoku 自由國民編集局, *Gendai yōgo no kiso chishiki* 現代用語の基礎知識 (Basic information on current words), Tokyo, Jiyū Kokuminsha, 1959-1962 editions.

Asahi Shinbunsha 朝日新聞社, *Shinbungo jiten* 新聞語辞典 (Dictionary of newspaper terms), Tokyo, Asahi Shinbunsha, 1960.

Mainichi Shingo Kenkyūkai 毎日新語研究会, *Gendai jiji yōgo handobukku* 現代時事用語ハンドブック (Handbook of words in current use), Tokyo, Shōbunsha, 1961.

Kindaichi Kyōsuke 金田一京助, *Meikai kokugo jiten* 明解国語辞典 (Dictionary of the national language, clearly explained), Tokyo, Sanseidō, 1960.

For purposes of uniformity in translating the titles of various government offices, bureaus, etc., the work consulted has been:

Translation Services Branch, Political Division, American Embassy, Tokyo, *The Government Organization of Japan*, Tokyo, American Embassy, 1959.

Of these works, the first, *Gendai yōgo no kiso chishiki*, contains by far the greater number of new words and phrases, listing some 12,000 entries in each annual edition together with a great deal of explanatory detail contributed by over sixty experts in fifty-five fields. As a guide to selection of lexical items for this glossary the principal criterion has been the recurring appearance of words in successive editions of this work or their listing in both the Asahi- and Mainichi-compiled works. *Meikai kokugo jiten* has proved invaluable as a final reference and because of the conciseness of its definitions.

Since *Gendai yōgo no kiso chishiki* lists its lexicon by field or subject under fifty-five separate headings, by tabulating the 5,475 items in this glossary under these headings--together with an etymological breakdown into "Japanese," "English," and "Other" to indicate the proportion of loan words--it is possible to obtain fairly exhaustive statistics for the topology of new and current words. The fifty-five headings are as listed on Page *viii*.

As might be expected, the table on Page *ix* indicates that the largest number of new words and phrases fall into the categories of those dealing with current events and those applicable to everyday life situations. Among specific categories, the largest number of purely Japanese words are found under such headings as "money and banking," "commerce," "stock market terms," "international politics," etc. Of loan words, those of English derivation represent approximately half the total for all words and are found to be especially numerous in the categories: "international politics," "commerce," "engineering," "current expressions," "sports," "architecture," and "fashion."

In addition to the fact that in adapting foreign words to the Japanese sound system they are frequently considerably altered and abbreviated, *e.g.*, *masukomi* (mass communication), *terebi* (television), it must also be pointed out that from fifteen to twenty per cent of the loan word influence is in the form of hybrid words and expressions, *e.g.*, *sutoresu-gakusetsu* (stress theory), *sukippu-furoa-shiki apāto* (skip floor type apartment), etc. Using the letters "p," "r," "s," and "t," which account for approximately thirty per cent (1596/5475) of all words in this glossary, this can be illustrated by expanding the headings to the following five (see table on Page *xi*):

Japanese (native Japanese words)

English (English words adapted to the Japanese sound system)

Hybrid-English (words and expressions containing both Japanese and English elements)

Hybrid-Other (words containing both Japanese elements and elements from some language other than English)

Other (loan words not taken from English)

There is also a small category of words whose elements are of foreign origin but which have no existence outside Japanese (cf. *arubaito-saron*, *puro-baito*) and another group of words whose derivation is immediately apparent but whose usage is purely Japanese. See the entries *romansu-gurē*, *toranjisutā-guramā*, *chēn-pendanto*, etc. That the Japanese are aware of these special coinages and usages can be noted in the word *Wasei-Eigo*, *q.v.*

Current Events

1. International politics
2. Politics in general
3. Japanese politics
4. Law
5. Military affairs
6. Economic theory
7. Japanese economics
8. International economics
9. Public finance
10. Money and banking
11. Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries
12. Commerce (trade)
13. *Business administration*
14. Stocks, stockmarket
15. Labor
16. Communism

Contemporary Culture

17. Philosophy
18. Religion
19. Education
20. Psychology
21. World history
22. Japanese history
23. Geography
24. Archaeology
25. Literature
26. Art
27. Music (except jazz)
28. Drama

Modern Science

29. Engineering
30. Physics
31. Atomic energy
32. Chemistry
33. Biology
34. Medicine (except sexology)
35. Sexology
36. Pharmacology
37. Astronomy
38. Cosmology (space)
39. Meteorology

Everyday Life

40. Current expressions, topical terms
41. Newspapers, publishing
42. Advertising
43. Broadcasting
44. Motion pictures
45. Sports (except baseball)
46. Baseball
47. Jazz
48. Entertainment, show business
49. Architecture, housing
50. Household affairs
51. Dress, style and fashion
52. Beauty culture
53. Hobbies (games of skill and chance, gambling, betting, flower arrangement, etc.)
54. Foreign place names and annual events
55. Loan words

Category	Japanese	English	Other	Totals		
1	135	68	34	237		
2	22	23	2	47		
3	47	4	0	51		
4	88	3	1	92		
5	51	36	3	90		
6	93	34	1	128		
7	87	31	0	118		
8	31	14	2	47		
9	51	8	0	59		
10	96	23	1	120		
11	87	18	4	109		
12	188	97	4	289		
13	34	53	0	87		
14	155	23	0	178		
15	78	21	3	102		
16	11	7	8	26	Current Events Total	1780
17	16	6	9	31		
18	36	16	3	55		
19	25	24	0	49		
20	24	12	0	36		
21	20	9	10	39		
22	14	0	1	15		
23	26	7	9	42		
24	19	0	2	21		
25	43	34	15	92		
26	24	27	29	80		
27	31	64	41	136		
28	24	13	4	41	Contemporary Culture Total	637
29	71	110	3	184		
30	58	33	7	98		
31	38	24	2	64		
32	28	54	3	85		
33	25	14	7	46		
34	59	38	7	104		
35	7	7	5	19		
36	15	63	4	82		
37	30	4	2	36		
38	33	8	4	45		
39	78	26	1	105	Modern Science Total	868
40	127	105	9	241		
41	27	43	9	79		
42	11	34	1	46		
43	28	95	0	123		
44	17	64	7	88		
45	36	200	18	254		
46	19	124	1	144		
47	0	34	4	38		

48	10	13	3	26		
49	13	108	10	131		
50	14	35	3	52		
51	1	162	17	180		
52	0	58	2	60		
53	48	18	2	68		
54	0	30	40	70		
55	0	484	106	590	Everyday Life Total	2190
	2349	2663	463	5475		5475

Category	Japanese	English	Hybrid-English	Hybrid-Other	Other	Totals
1	25	5	6	4	3	43
2	2	7	2	1	0	12
3	8	1	1	0	0	10
4	16	0	1	0	0	17
5	9	8	2	0	0	19
6	22	3	4	1	0	30
7	19	3	10	0	0	32
8	6	1	2	0	0	9
9	10	2	2	0	0	14
10	21	2	0	0	0	23
11	15	4	3	2	0	24
12	39	18	13	0	0	70
13	11	18	1	0	0	30
14	31	6	2	0	0	39
15	22	2	4	0	0	28
16	3	1	1	4	2	11
17	5	1	0	1	0	7
18	13	7	0	1	1	22
19	7	7	0	0	0	14
20	12	6	0	0	0	18
21	2	1	0	2	4	9
22	3	0	0	0	0	3
23	8	1	0	0	5	14
24	4	0	0	0	1	5
25	9	3	2	1	2	17
26	4	5	1	3	10	23
27	5	20	1	3	13	42
28	2	6	0	1	1	10
29	15	45	8	1	0	69
30	15	7	3	4	1	30
31	3	8	4	0	1	16
32	6	15	5	1	0	27
33	5	3	2	1	2	13
34	11	9	3	2	1	26
35	2	1	0	0	0	3
36	4	28	1	0	1	34
37	12	0	1	0	1	14
38	3	1	1	1	1	7
39	26	10	3	1	0	40
40	35	23	11	3	3	75
41	8	9	2	1	3	23
42	3	11	3	0	1	18
43	8	24	8	0	0	40
44	4	19	4	0	0	27
45	9	59	5	0	5	78
46	6	40	1	0	0	47
47	0	15	0	1	0	16

48	3	4	0	0	0	7
49	3	35	3	1	4	46
50	4	13	1	0	0	18
51	0	50	1	1	6	58
52	0	17	3	1	0	21
53	12	8	0	0	1	21
54	0	7	4	3	11	25
55	0	161	5	2	34	202
	530	760	140	48	118	1596

A GLOSSARY OF

JAPANESE NEOLOGISMS

--- A ---

abanchūru アバンチュール n. (F. avanture) adventure; a love affair.

aban-gyarudo アバン、ギャルド n. (F. avant-garde) avant-garde; avant-garde art.

abekku-tōsō アベック闘争 (F. avec + J. tōsō) n. a labor dispute in which several labor unions have joined forces to obtain a superior bargaining position (term originated in the spring of 1957 when eight public corporation labor unions jointly demanded a wage increase).

abenyū アベニュー n. avenue.

ābitorēshon アービトレーション n. arbitration.

abusutorakuto アブストラクト n. abstract art.

ācherī アーチェリー n. archery.

āchi damu アーチ、ダム n. arch dam.

āchisuto アーチスト n. artist.

adajio アダジオ n. adagio.

Adamu to Ibu アダムとイブ Adam and Eve.

adaputeishon アダプティション n. adaptation.

Adeno-bīrusu アデノ、ビールス n. Adenovirus.

ado アド n. advertisement.

adobansu アドバンス n. (E. advance) money borrowed in advance, an advance (drawn against salary, royalties, completion of contract, etc.).

adobantēji rūru アドバンテージルール n. advantage rule (Rugby).

adobatoriaru アドバトリアル n. (E. advertisement + editorial) "advertorial," an advertisement with public relations rather than merchandizing in mind. an open-letter-type editorial.

adobiru アドビル n. beer mixed with a soporific. see Adorumu.

ado-kōdo アド、コード n. advertisers' code (a body of regulations based upon ICC recommendations and adopted by the directorate of the Japan Advertising Association and other groups during the period 1950-58). see shinbun-kōkoku-rinri-kōryō.

ado-kyanpēn アド、キャンペーン n. advertising campaign.

adominisutādo-puraisu アドミニスタード、プライス n. administered price, controlled price, monopoly price.

Adonisu アドニス Adonis.

Adorenokuromu アドレノクロム n. Adrenochrome (trade name of a powerful haemostatic).

ado-ribu アドリブ ad lib.

Adorumu アドルム n. Adorm (trade name of a Japanese soporific especially popular among those of suicidal intent).

aforizumu アフォリズム n. aphorism.

afugani アフガニ n. an afghani (silver coin of Afghanistan = 100 puls).

afu-reko アフ、レコ n. after recording.

Afurika Dokuritsu Shokoku Renpō アフリカ独立諸国連邦 Federation of Independent African States.

Afurika Keizai Iin-kai アフリカ経済委員会 Economic Commission for Africa.

Afurika Shokoku Kyōdōtai アフリカ諸国共同体 Association of African States (Ghana, Guinea, Liberia).

Afurodito アフロディト Aphrodite.

afutā-keā アフター、ケアー n. after care (the follow-up treatment of discharged tubercular patients).

afutā-rekōdingu アフター、レコーディング n. after recording (the recording of dialogue and sound effects after the shooting of the film. Abbreviated as afu-reko).

afutanūn-shadou アフタヌーン、シャドウ n. afternoon shadow (note that far from being the plague of morning shavers, "afternoon shadow" is in Japan an aspect of masculine charm).

afutā-sābisu アフター、サービス n. after service (continuing maintenance and repair service received as part of the purchase price of an item).

afutā-sukī アフター、スキー n. (after + ski) the frequenting of ski resorts for social rather than the obvious purpose (the term "afutā-sukī" arising from the frequent remark: Afutā skī ni ikimashō = "Let's go skiing later").

Āgasu Keikaku アーガス計画 n. Argus Plan. (proposed by the U.S. in Sept., 1958, as a defensive measure against intercontinental ballistic missiles, and specifically concerned with nuclear testing at ultra-high altitudes, the theory being that by causing a nuclear explosion at an altitude above 480 kilometres it would be possible to envelop the earth in a layer of neutrons and other types of radioactivity entering which a neuclear warhead would automatically explode. At the same time, since radar, radio, etc., would become inoperative, the enemy would find it impossible to track its missiles. As a disadvantage, the radio and radar of oneself and allies would also become useless.)

agechō 揚超 n. upward trend or rise in stock market.

āgonomikksu アーゴノミックス n. ergonomics, human engineering.

Agufakarā アグファカラー Agfacolor (trade name of German-made color film).

aguribijinesu アグリビジネス n. agribusiness (agriculture as a business); agriculture in its broadest sense, including production, processing, storage, transportation and marketing, etc.

agurīmento アグリーメント n. an agreement, a contract.

Āhen enzetsu アーヘン演説 n. Aachen speech (in which Churchill proposed NATO).

ahiru アヒル n. duck (military amphibious landing and fording vehicle).

ai-banku アイ、バンク n. eye bank.

aibī-sutairu アイビー、スタイル n. Ivy style (Ivy league style in men's fashions, introduced to Japan in 1956: natural shoulders, straight cut, three buttons, etc.).

aiburō-āchi アイブロー、アーチ n. eyebrow arch (beauticians' term).

aiburō-penshiru アイブロー、ペンシル n. eyebrow pencil.

aiburō-shēpu アイブロー、シェープ n. eyebrow shape (beauticians' term).

Aichi-yōsui 愛知用水 n. "Aichi water." The Aichi plan of Oct., 1955, for irrigation of part of the Owari Plain and the Chita Peninsula with water from the Kiso River. Became notorious in Japan because World Bank loan involved use of American rather than Japanese machinery, technology, etc.

aidomā-no-gensoku アイドマアの原則 n. AIDMA (attention, interest, desire, memory, action) principle -- the basic principle of devising advertisements in terms of the psychological transitions in human behaviour, i.e., in order to produce the AIDMA sequence.

aidoru-shisutemu アイドル、システム n. idle system, a business/industry cooperative policy of dealing with recessions through planned production and planned work stoppage.

aidoru-taimu アイドル、タイム n. idle time.

ai-kamera アイ、カメラ n. eye camera (used in copy tests of printing, advertising, etc.).

ai-kyatchā アイ、キャッチャー n. eye catcher. (advertising term for establishing the identity of a product in the consumer's mind through the advertised portrayal of that product in association with plants, animals, a pretty face, a cartoon series, etc. Also called "trade character," "trade personality," etc.).

Aimo アイモ n. Eyemo (trade name of Bell and Howell 35 mm. movie camera).

ai-no-kane 愛の鐘 n. "love bell," a curfew system for combatting juvenile delinquency by ringing a bell every night at a fixed time. At the instigation of women's clubs it was first inaugurated in 1957 in Ikebukuro in Tōkyō and later became a national movement.

ai-no-kobako 愛の小箱 n. "love boxes," small parcels containing informational pamphlets, contraceptives, etc., distributed without charge by women's groups to young women whose misinformation or embarrassment might otherwise prevent their buying the necessary items.

ai-rain アイ、ライン n. eye line (beauticians' term).

airando-kichin アイランド、キチン n. island kitchen (architectural term).

airasshu-kārā アイラッシュ、カーラー n. eyelash curler.

airisu アイリス n. iris, a garden flag.

ai-rōshon アイ、ローション n. eye lotion.

airotaishin アイロタイシン n. ilotycin, erythromycin. (a soil-bacteria-derived antibiotic of low toxicity discovered in the Philippines).

Aisotōpu Kenshūjo アイソトープ研修所 Isotope Training Institute. (established in Tokyo in 1958; trainees from S.E. Asia invited to participate).

Aizenhawā-dokutorin アイゼンハワー、ドクトリン n. Eisenhower doctrine.

ajapā あじゃぱー int. Well! Heavens! My word! Indeed! etc. (expletive popularized by the Asakusa comedian Ban Junzaburō 伴淳三郎 ; derived, perhaps, from arē + mā).

Ajia-Afurika-gurūpu アジア、アフリカ、グループ Asia-Africa group (unofficial UN group of 29 Asian and African countries in opposition to the major powers. Formed at time of the Asia-Africa Conference of April, 1955.)

Ajia-Afurika-kaigi アジア、アフリカ会議 Asia-Africa Conference (held at Bandung, Java, between April 18-24, 1955, to discuss economic and cultural cooperation, human rights, world peace, etc.).

Ajia-Afurika Keizai Kaigi アジア、アフリカ経済会議 Asia-Africa Economic Conference (Bandung, Java, April, 1955).

Ajia-Afurika Shokokumin Kaigi アジア、アフリカ諸国民会議 Asia-Africa Peoples' Conference (Cairo, December, 1957).

Ajia-Arabu Shokoku アジア、アラブ諸国 Asia-Arab Nations.

Ajia Eiga-sai アジア映画祭 Asian Film Festival. (organized in Manila in 1953; first held in Tōkyō in 1954.)

Ajia Genshiryoku Sentā アジア原子力センター Asia Atomic Power Center. (proposed by the U.S. at Singapore Conference in October, 1955. Note yet implemented because of objection by India and others to its establishment in Manila).

Ajia Hōritsu Shimon Iinkai アジア法律諮問委員会 Consultative (Advisory) Committee on Asian Law. (organization of seven nations [Japan, Burma, Ceylon, Indonesia, India, Iraq, Syria] founded in autumn of 1956 for the purpose of studying and systematizing Middle and Far Eastern law).

Ajia Kenshō アジア憲章 Asia Charter, Asia Constitution. (document enunciating five principles for Asian peace and stability, drafted by Chou En-Lai and Nehru in June, 1954).

Ajia Kyōgi Taikai アジア競技大会 = Ajia Orinpikku. Asia Olympics.

Ajia Kyokutō Keizai Gaikan Economic Survey of Asia and the Far East (undertaken annually by Ekafe [ECAFE])

Ajia Kyokutō Keizai Iinkai アジア極東経済委員会 Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East, = Ekafe (ECAFE).

Ajia Kyokutō Mondai Iinkai アジア極東問題委員会 Commission on Asian and Far Eastern Affairs, (International Chamber of Commerce) = Kafea (CAFEA).

Ajia no minzokushugi アジアの民族主義 Asian racism (racialism).

Ajia Orinpikku = Ajia Kyōgi Taikai アジア、オリンピック Asia Olympics (1951 - New Delhi, 1954 - Manila, 1958 - Tōkyō).

Ajia-Rokaruno Kyōtei アジア、ロカルノ協定 Asia-Locarno Agreement. (an international non-agression agreement regarding Asia. Similar to the post-World War I Locarno Agreement, and sponsored by Eden at the Geneva Conference of June, 1954).

Ajia Seisansei Kikō アジア生産性機構 Asia Productivity Organization (Mechanism). (An organ set up in Tōkyō in March, 1959, by the International Conference on Asian Productivity [Ajia Seisansei Kokusai Kaigi] and designed to increase Asian production through cooperation among member nations [Japan, India, Philippines, Pakistan, Formosa, S. Korea, Thailand, Burma, Malaya]), etc.

Ajia Shakaitō Kaigi アジア社会党会議 Conference of Asian Socialist Parties (Rangoon, Jan., 1953).

Ajia Tsūshin アジア通信 Asia News (a Red Chinese news agency located in Tōkyō).

Ajiateki Shakai アジア的社会 Asian Society (Marxian term for first stage of social evolution; Asian society in contrast to European society.)

ajitsukegai 味付け買い n. "prop buying," the buying of stock(s) to steady the market.

akademizumu アカデミズム n. academism, academicism.

aka-fuda 赤札 n. "Red card" (in the Tōkyō Stock Exchange during a buying period, a red placard placed on the Board and bearing the price at which buying has stopped for a given stock, there being no further sellers at this price. Therefore, bidding will resume on this stock until a price is reached where sellers are found. Also called aka-ranpu.) See also ao-fuda.

akaieka アカイエカ 赤家蚊 n. Culex pipiens pallens Coq. the common mosquito found in N. China, Korea and in Japan from Hokkaidō to Kyūshū, it serves as the host for hematozoa which cause Japanese encephalitis.

aka-ranpu 赤ランプ n. see aka-fuda.

Akashi-genjin 明石原人 Akashi man (proto-anthropic remains discovered near Akashi in Hyogo Prefecture).

akatsuki ni inoru 暁に祈る "Praying at dawn"- a reference to a famous war-crimes case of 1949-1952 involving a Japanese prisoner of war doing forced labor at Ulan-Bator and condemned to death (by being tied naked to a tree until he died of starvation) by his Section Chief, the kenpei officer, Ikeda Shigeyoshi, for failure to fulfill his work quota. According to the testimony of fellow prisoners, on the morning following his punishment, the body of the condemned, sagging in its bonds, appeared to be "praying in the dawn."

ākēdo アーケード n. arcade, a roofed-over shopping center.

akini 空荷 n. dead freight, untransported freight for which shipping space was held open at the shipper's request, and for which charges are made although nothing actually has been shipped.

Akiresu アキレス Achilles.

akōdeon-doa アコーデオン、ドア n. accordion door.

akōdeon-purītsu アコーデオン・プリーツ n. accordion pleats.

akōsuchikku-tekkusu アコースチック、テックス n. Acoustic tex (synthetic sound-absorbent tile used on ceilings).

akua-rangu アクア、ラング n. aqua lung.

akuchību-hōmingu アクチーブ、ホーミング n. active homing (with reference to torpedoes, missiles, etc.)

akuchinomaishin アクチノマイシン n. actinomycin.

akuchuariti アクチュアリティ n. actuality, activeness, intensity.

Ākufak(k)usu アークファ(ッ)クス n. (AHK + facsimile) a facsimile edition of the Asahi Newspaper, an AHK facsimile (AHK = Asahi Shinbunsha Hōdō Kagaku Kenkyūshitsu 朝日新聞社報道科学研究室).

akume アクメ n. acme; the climax of sexual intercourse.

akunuke アク抜け n. "cleaned out, cleaned up" (in reference to market price due for a rise because of a complete sell-out of the commodity or items which have been lowering the market price; a let-up in falling prices; a "pause" in the market price.)

akuriraito アクリライト n. acrylite.

akuriran アクリラン n. acrylon.

akurobatto アクロバット n. acrobat.

akushon (mono) アクション(もの) n. an action piece, a thriller.

Akutagawa-shō 芥川賞 n. Akutagawa prize (literary).

akutibitīzu アクティビティーズ n. activities.

akutibizumu アクティビズム n. activism.

akuwamarīn アクワマリーン n. aquamarine, greenish blue.

amabīre アマビーレ (It. musical term) tender, gentle; lovingly.

amachua-kitei アマチュア規定 n. amateur rule(s).

amagasa-bangumi 雨がさ番組 n. "umbrella program" (alternative program on t.v., or radio due to the calling off of a scheduled sporting event on account of rain).

amando アマンド n. almond.

Ama-shōgun 尼将軍 the nun-shōgun, i.e., Hōjō Masako who, after the death of Yoritomo in 1199, shaved her head but actually ruled from Kamakura in the name of her son.

Amebotan アメボタン n. "American (un)buttoning". see Ameshon.

Amerika Bōkū Kūgun アメリカ防空空軍 ADC; Air Defense Command.

Amerika Genshiryoku Iin-kai アメリカ原子力委員会 AEC; Atomic Energy Commission.

Amerika Kakumei アメリカ革命 n. American Revolution.

Amerikan-rīgu アメリカン、リーグ American League.

Amerika-puragumachizumu アメリカ、プラグマチズム American pragmatism.

Amerika Rikugun Misairu Butai アメリカ陸軍ミサイル部隊 U.S. Army Missile Command.

Amerika Rōdō Sōdōmei アメリカ労働総同盟 AFL; American Federation of Labor.

Amerika Sangyōbetsu Rōdō Kumiai Kaigi アメリカ産業別労働組合会議 CIO; Congress of Industrial Organization.

Amerika Senjutsu Kūgun アメリカ戦術空軍 TAC; Tactical Air Command.

Amerika Senryaku Kūgun アメリカ戦略空軍 SAC (Strategic Air Command).

Amerikateki-minshu-shugi アメリカ的民主主義 American democracy, American-style democracy.

Amerikan-zōn アメリカン、ゾーン n. American zone.

Ameshon アメション n. "American urination," a sarcastic and derogatory term in reference to quick, non-productive, publicity-seeking postwar trips to America by dietmen, film stars, etc. The suggestion in this term that the trip was only of long enough duration to pay a call on nature is echoed in an equivalent term, "*Amebotan* (American unbuttoning).

ami アミ n. *ami*; *amie*.

amiran アミラン n. amylan (trade name of J. plastic).

āmu-mōshon アーム、モーション n. arm motion (sprinters' term).

Amune-Machin アムネ、マチン Amne Machin (name of Chinese mountain).

āmuretto アームレット n. armlet, bracelet.

āmuringu アームリング n. armring, armlet, bracelet.

amyūzumento-sentā アミューズメント、センター n. amusement center.

anakuronizumu アナクロニズム n. anachronism.

Ananai-kyō 三五教 n. a synthetic new religion in Japan, founded in 1949 by Nakano Yonosuke 中野与之助 , its name is written with characters translatable as the "Three-Five Religion," in which the "three" represents 1) the repose-of-the-spirit teachings of Shintō, 2) the eclectic "red-svastika-religion 紅卍教 " founded in 1920 in China, 3) Bahaism, and the "five" represents Buddhism, Christianity, Mohammedanism, Confucianism, and Taoism.

Anaporisu アナポリス Annapolis.

anarishisu アナリシス n. analysis.

anarojī アナロジー n. analogy.

Anatahan アナタハン n. an epithet for social or epistolary remissness of long duration (from the name of a Pacific island on which a group of Japanese soldiers lived for seven years not knowing that World War II had ended.) *Nagai koto Anatahan ni shitorimashita*= I've been out of touch with you for a long time.

anbaransu アンバランス n. unbalance (trade term).

anbaransu-appu アンバランス、アップ n. unbalance up (a hair style in which the back hair is upswept in an unbalanced or asymmetric fashion to display the nape of the neck and complement the kimono).

anbasadā アンバサダー n. ambassador.

anburasse アンブラッセ (F. *embrasser* = to embrace, clasp) an embrace, a hug, a kiss. --*suru* v. to hug, to kiss.

anchi-kuraimakkusu アンチ、クライマックス n. anti-climax.

anchi-magunechikku アンチ、マグネチック n. anti-magnetic.

anchi-misairu-misairu アンチ、ミサイル、ミサイル n. anti-missile missile, AMM.

anchi-puroton アンチ、プロトン n. anti-proton.

anchi-ramuda アンチ、ラムダ n. antilambda, one of the subatomic particles of the hyperon type. It has a mass 2.181 that of an electron but is without electric charge.

anchi-semichizumu アンチ、セミチズム n. anti-semitism.

anchitēze アンチテーゼ n. (G. *Antithese*) antithesis.

anchobe アンチョベ n. anchovy.

andāraita アンダーライター n. underwriter (investment).

andā-wea アンダー、ウェア n. underwear.

andā-wōtā アンダー、ウォーター underwater (water polo term).

andepandan アンデパンダン n. (F. Indépendent) an independent artistic exhibition; an art exhibition without screening, judging or awards.

Andora アンドラ Andorra, Republic of.

Andoromeda アンドロメダ Andromeda.

anekudōto アネクドート n. anecdote.

Aneta アネタ n. name of Dutch news agency in Indonesia.

Anfan-teriburu アンファン・テリブル Enfant terrible (the Jean Cocteau novel).

anforumeru アンフォルメル n. (F. unfomelle) indeterminateness, inexplicitness, informality (abstract art term).

anhannō 暗反応 n. darkness reaction (photosynthesis reaction unrelated to light).

animarizumu アニマリズム n. animalism.

animatizumu アニマティズム n. animatism, preanimism.

animizumu アニミズム n. animism.

anjerasu アンジェラス n. angelus.

ankā アンカー n. anchor.

Ankura アンクラ UNKRA; United Nations Korean Reconstruction Agency.

annyui アンニュイ n. (F. ennui) weariness, boredom.

anoferesu アノフェレス n. anopheles.

anorakku アノラック n. (Greenland Eskimo. anorak = hooded leisure garment) a wind-proof, water-proof outer jacket worn by skiers, an anorak.

anpashibirite アンパシビリテ n. (F. impassibilite) unemotional realism, insensibility (literary term denoting the reverse of impressionism = hikandōsei 非感動性).

anpātoman アンパートマン n. (F. empatement) impaste (painting), the thick application of a pigment to a canvas, using brush or palette knife; the pigments so applied.

Anpo Kaitei Soshi Kokumin Kaigi 安保改定阻止国民会議 People's Conference to Impede Reform of Security Pact (an organization of thirteen groups lead by the Sociality Party, it's avowed purpose was to prevent revision of the Japanese-American Security Pact; founded in March, 1959).

anpu アンプ n. amplifier.

anpuronputyu アンプロンプテュ n. impromptu (music) = sokkyō-kyoku.

anrakkī-netto アンラッキー、ネット n. unlucky net = Chinese screen = chicken cage = home-run-impeding wire netting superimposed on the fence in the outfield.

anseido 安静度 n. "degree of rest" (Tuberculosis recovery classification basis. Classification depends on degree of sickness which allows doctors to tell patients how much rest they require or how much work they may do.)

anshan-rejīmu アンシャン、レジーム Ancien régime.

Anshikuropedisuto アンシクロペディスト Encyclopédiste (the late 18th-century French school of encyclopedists).

ansorojī アンソロジー n. anthology.

Ansukokarā アンスコカラー Ansco color.

antabyūsu アンタビュウス n. antabus (drug used in treatment of alcoholism).

Antara アンタラ name of an Indonesian news agency.

antei-chinginsei 安定賃金制 n. stabilized wage system, a wage system designed to avoid labor disputes by providing for automatic periodic adjustments in the wage scale (rate).

antei-haitō 安定配当 n. stable (steady) dividend(s).

antei-kabunushi 安定株主 n. a long term stockholder (shareholder). Cf. fudō-kabunushi.

antei-kyōkō 安定恐慌 n. "stabilization panic," the economic confusion (unrest) of a deflationary period caused by reduced currency curculation and reduced buying power.

antei-nōka 安定農家 n. a steady (confirmed) farmer, an all-around farmer, a full-time farmer.

antei-seichō 安定成長 n. stabilized growth (the concept of striving to maintain a dynamic internal economy irrespective of international inflation or deflation).

antei-seichō(-ritsu) 安定成長(率) n. steady (stable) growth (rate).

antei-seichō ronsō 安定、成長論争 n. the stabilization-versus-growth controversy (the continuing argument among American economists beginning about 1957 as to whether "creeping inflation" is a to-be-expected concomitant of economic growth and not necessarily alarming or whether it is a dire portent that should be heeded by vigorous measures to stabilize commodity prices.)

antei-tsūka 安定通貨 n. a stable currency, stabilized currency.

an-tō-ka アン、トウ、カ conj. (F. en-tout-cas) at all events, in any case; n. a rain-sun shade, a parabrella.

antonimu アントニム n. antonym = han'igo.

antoroporogī アントロポロギー n. (G. Anthropologie) = ningengaku 人間学 (the Marxian study of humanity and human society in terms of historical materialism. In Japanese writing this word was popularized by the late philosopher and critic Miki Kiyoshi 三木清 1897-1945).

anzairen アンザイレン n. Ger. anseilen (literally, "connected with a rope"), mountain-climbing method employed by groups for mutual protection.

Anzamu アンザム ANZUM (Australia, New Zealand, United States, Malaya).

Anzasu Dōmei アンザス同盟 ANZUS alliance (Australia, New Zealand, United States).

Anzen Shidōin Seido 安全指導員制度 Safety Director System (inaugurated in 1959 by the Labor Standard Inspection Office)

anzen-shoku 安全色 n. safety color (yellow).

Anzen Sōgyō 安全操業 "Safety operation," a journalistic tag for the negotiations undertaken by the Japanese government in 1959 in behalf of fishermen in the northern Hokkaidō region who were constantly in danger of being captured and imprisoned by Soviet patrols.

ao-fuda 青札 n. "Blue card" (In the Tōkyō Stock Exchange during a selling period, a blue placard placed on the Board and bearing the price at which sales of a given stock have ceased, there being no buyers at that price, and thus indicating that down-bidding will shortly resume until buyers appear. Also called ao-ranpu). See also aka-fuda.

aogami 青紙 n. "blue paper," "blue slip" = the first warning of an overdrawn account, subsequent warnings being on yellow paper (kigami, q.v.) and red paper (akagami, q.v.).

aoiro-shinkoku 青色申告 n. a blue-paper report (on business income).

ao-ranpu 青ランプ n. see ao-fuda.

apachā-masuku アパチャー・マスク n. aperture mask, the shadow mask used in the picture tube of color television sets.

aparutoheito アパルトヘイト n. apartheid, South African racial segregation.

apasshu アパッシュ n. (F. apache) hooligan, ruffian of the Paris streets.

apasshu-sutairu アパッシュ・スタイル n. (F. apache + E. style) apache style, Montmarte style (of wearing clothing).

apatia アパティア n. (Gr. apatheia) apathy; the Stoic philosphy of extinction of passion through reason.

apāto-byō アパート病 n. apartment neurosis, apartment-living-induced keeping-up-with-the-Joneses neurosis.

aperitifu アペリティフ n. aperitif, alcoholic appetizer.

apīru アピール n. appeal (baseball term).

apointomento アポイントメント n. appointment.

Aporon-gata アポロン型 n. Apollonian type (theatre).

appu-hea アップ、ヘア n. "up hair," upswept hair style.

appu-sutairu アップ、スタイル n. "up style," upswept hair style.

appuzairen アップザイレン n. Abseilen, the German mountain-climbing technique of lowering oneself over excarpments by utilizing the friction of a rope (Seil) coiled around the body and slowly released.

apure-zoku アプレ族 n. (F. apres [guerre] + J. zoku) postwar generation.

a-puriori ア、プリオリ a priori.

apuriorismu アナリオリスム n. apriorism.

apurishiēshon アプリシエーション n. appreciation, appraisal.

apurōchi アプローチ n. approach; preliminary steps.

Arā アラー Allah.

Arabia-sekiyu アラビア石油 Arabian oil.

Arabu Jikkakoku Ketsugi アラブ十ヵ国決議 Arabian 10-country Resolution (Made in U.N. in 1958 in behalf of World Peace).

Arabu Rengō Kyōwakoku アラブ連合共和国 United Arab Republic (Egypt and Syria).

Arabu Renmei アラブ連盟 Arab League.

Arabu Renpō アラブ連邦 Arab Federal State (Iraq and Jordan).

Arabu Sangoku Gunji Dōmei アラブ三国軍事同盟 Arabian tripartite military alliance of 1956 (Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Yemen).

Arabu Shūdan Bōei Jōyaku アラブ集団防衛条約 Arab States Defence Treaty of June, 1950 (Egypt, Syria, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia, Yemen).

a-ra-dandi ア、ラ、ダンディ a la dandy.

araiya 洗い屋 n. car wash boy.

Aran-Pō-shō アラン、ポー賞 Allan Poe Prize (for American mystery-detective stories).

Araragi アララギ Araragi (school of tanka poets).

Ararudaito アラルダイト Araldite, trade name of resinoid plastic possessing superior mechanical, electrical, and chemical properties. Also valuable because easily bound (welded) with metals, ceramics, etc.

arenjimento アレンジメント n. arrangement (music).

arenji-suru アレンジする v. to arrange (music).

Aresu アレス Ares.

aria アリア n. aria.

arigētā アリゲーター n. alligator.

arimono ありもの n. a repeat broadcast on radio or television.

arisaiamin アリサイアミン n. allithiamine (tonic).

arisutokurashī アリストクラシー n. aristocracy.

aromarama アロマラマ n. aromarama (Walter Reed, Jr.'s term for movies which appeal to the olfactory sense).

arō-rain アロー、ライン n. arrow line (fashion).

arubaito-saron アルバイト、サロン n. (G. arbeit + F. salon) a coffee shop or cabaret employing part time student help. Establishments displaying this sign--often reduced to arusaro--appeal to customers weary of the sophisticated professional waitress (see puro-baito). Term originated in Ōsaka.

Āruberugu アールベルグ Arlberg (Austrian Alps site of development of hockey style of skiing).

Arubiyon アルビヨン Albion.

aruchisuto アルチスト n. artiste, artist.

aruchizan アルチザン n. artisan.

arufa アルファ n. alpha, the first letter of the Greek alphabet.

arufa-hōkai アルファ崩壊 n. alpha disintegration; atomic nucleus changes accompanying the radiation of alpha particles.

Arugemainesu Doitchesu Nahharihiten Byurō アルゲマイネス・ドイッチェス、ナッハリヒテン、ビュロー ADN; Allgemeines Deutsches Nachrichten Bureau (German news agency).

arugon-gasu アルゴン、ガス n. argon gas.

Arugonnu Kokuritsu Kenkyūsho アルゴンヌ国立研究所 Argonne National Laboratory.

Arujeria-Dogōru-an アルジェリア・ドゴール案 Algerian De Gaulle Plan (Sept. 1959).

Arujeria-mondai アルジェリア問題 Algerian problem.

Arujeria Rinji Seifu アルジェリア臨時政府 Algerian Provisional Government.

Arukadia アルカディア Arcadia.

arukaikku アルカイック n. archaic (especially with reference to Greek art of the 8th to 5th centuries B.C.)

arukaizumu アルカイズム n. archaism.

arukari-dojō アルカリ土壌 n. alkaline soil.

arukōbu アルコーブ n. alcove.

arumando アルマンド n. allemande; duple- or quadruple-measure dance music of various German suites.

aruminyūmu-koiru-shīto アルミニューム、コイル、シート n. aliminium coil sheet.

arupen アルペン n. Alpen events (ski).

arutairu アルタイル n. alutile (trade name).

aruto-sakisohōn アルト、サキソホーン n. alto saxophone.

aryūjon アリュージョン n. allusion.

Asahi Marason 朝日マラソン n. = Kanaguri Prize International Marathon Race (established jointly in 1947 by the Asahi Press and the Japan Athletic Association in honor of the Olympic runner Kanaguri Shizō 金栗四三, foreign athletes have been invited to participate since 1954).

Asahi-shō 朝日賞 n. Asahi Prize (established in 1929; three categories: culture, social service, physical culture; open to both individuals and groups).

Asahi Taiiku-shō 朝日体育賞 n. Asahi Physical Culture Prize. (originally a part of Asahi-shō, but made independent in 1930).

Asanuma jiken 浅沼事件 n, the Asanuma incident (of Oct. 12, 1960, in which Asanuma Inejirō 浅沼稲次郎, head of the Socialist Party, was stabbed to death by the rightist fanatic Yamaguchi Otoya 山口二矢).

asenburī アセンブリー n. assembly.

asenburu-kōgyō アセンブル工業 n. assembly industries, assembly plants.

asetēto アセテート n. acetate.

asetishizumu アセティシズム n. asceticism.

ashisutanto-direkutā アシスタント・ディレクター n. assistant director.

asoshiēto-purodyūsā アソシエート・プロデューサー n. associate producer.

assen-shūwai あっせん収賄 n. the acceptance of bribery for one's good offices or influence, as in the case of tax officials, etc.

asubesuto-semento アスベスト・セメント n. asbestos cement.

asufaruto-rūfingu アスファルト・ルーフィング n. asphalt roofing.

asukaridōru アスカリドール n. ascaridol (an anthelmintic or vermicide derived from an American variety of Nepeta).

asupekuto-rēsho アスペクト・レーショ n. aspect ratio.

asurīto アスリート n. athlete.

asutā アスター n. aster.

asutairu アスタイル n. asphalt tile.

Asutoria アストリア n. Astraea, Grecian goddess of justice.

Asuwan-hai-damu アスワン・ハイ・ダム Aswan High Dam.

atarakishia アタラキシア n. ataraxia, ataraxy; imperturbability.

atarashii nami 新しい波 n. the "new wave" (a word now applied generally to current trends but originating as a translation of Nouvelle Vague, the title both of a French movie and earlier of the published results of an opinion poll.)

atari 当たり n. (Go term) that position of a go piece (ishi) wherein it will be lost by the next move of the opponent if a counterplan is not formulated immediately.

atasshe アタッシェ n. attaché.

atatakai-sensō 暖かい戦争 n. warm war (cf. nessen).

atatchimento アタッチメント n. attachment.

atchūhō 圧注法 n. water-pressure treatment; the use of water under pressure applied directly to the body as shock treatment, as therapy for atrophied muscles, etc.

Atena アテナ Athena, Athene.

atena-kōkoku 宛名広告 n. direct-mail advertising.

ate-reko アテ・レコ n. (E. after recording) the superimposing of a demestically produced sound-voice track on a foreign film (it is to be noted that when a sound track for a native Japanese film postdates the film itself, the Japanese naturalization of the English phrase "after recording" is not ate-reko but afu-reko).

atetsu-san'en 亜鉄酸塩 n. ferrite.

atomikku-bomu アトミック・ボム n. atomic bomb.

atomikku-eiji アトミック・エイジ n. atomic age.

atomosufia アトモスフィア n. atmosphere (aesthetic tone or mood).

atopī-hifuen アトピー皮膚炎 n. (E. atopic + hifuen) atopic dermatitis, Besnier's prurigo, (a stubborn skin disease usually found among children of urticarial or asthmatic heredity, characterized by thickening and coarsening of the grain of the skin of the knees and elbows, and by extreme itching).

atorakushon アトラクション n. attraction, a move feature.

atorakutibu アトラクティブ n. attractive.

Atorasu アトラス Atlas (Greek deity); American intercontinental ballistic missile name).

atōru アトール n. atoll = kanshō 環礁 .

atsuen-mēkā 圧延メーカー n. a rolling mill.

atsui-sensō 熱い戦争 n. hot war.

atsuryoku-dantai 圧力団体 n. pressure group.

attō-hōmu アット・ホーム at home, relaxed, familiar with.

atto-randamu アット・ランダム at random.

Ausutoraropitekusu アウストラロピテクス n. Australopithecus africanus.

Autā-Sebun アウター・セブン Outer Seven (England, Austria, Switzerland, Portugal, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, i.e., the European Free Trade Area; see Innā-shikkusu [Inner six]).

auto-bokushingu アウト、ボクシング n. out boxing (maintaining maximum space between oneself and one's opponent).

auto-fōkasu アウト、フォーカス out of focus.

auto-obu-fasshon アウト、オブ、ファッション n. out of fashion.

autoraito アウトライト n. out-right (the selling of foreign currencies held in excess and the buying of foreign currencies in short supply in order to maintain balance).

autosaidā アウトサイダー n. outsider.

autosaidā-yunion アウトサイダー、ユニオン n. outsider union (unions organized in violation of Articles I and/or V of the Japanese Labor Law).

awabako 泡箱 n. bubble chamber.

ayumi-akinai 歩み商い n. the independent selling and buying of special brands of stocks through the meeting of independent sellers and buyers. (as opposed to the selling of assembled lots of a given stock at a fixed time = zaraba). cf. setsuzoku-baibai.

azekura-zukuri 校倉造 an ancient damp-proof architectural style, as used in such buildings as the Shōsōin of 756.

Azuchi-Momoyama-bunka 安土、桃山文化 Azuchi-Momoyama culture, the culture of late sixteenth-century Japan.

azukari-en 預り円 n. deposited yen. specifically, sums deposited in Japanese banks by exporters for use by importers of Japanese goods (to meet damage claims, commissions, discounts, etc.).

--- B ---

bā バー n. wooden or metal bar used in international track and field competitions.

bābarizumu バーバリズム n. barbarism.

bābekyū バーベキュー n. barbecue pit; barbecue cuisine.

bāberu-kurabu バーベル、クラブ n. barbell club. generally, an organization of weightlifters gathered for the purpose of practising rather than for competition.

bacherā バチェラー n. bachelor.

bachisukāfu バチスカーフ n. Bathyscaph. underwater observation vehicle developed by A. Piccard.

badachi 場立ち n. a clerk chosen to substitute for stock exchange members by participating securities exchange members.

Baddo-māku-shisutemu バッド・マーク、システム bad mark system. a scoring system used by the Olympic committee in determining the winners of wrestling matches, whereby demerits are assigned the loser. Six demerits disqualifies a participant.

Bādo-wīku バード・ウィーク Bird Week. the extension of Bird Day (first instituted May 10, 1947, by the Japanese Ministry of Education) into a week-long observance.

Bāgandī バーガンディー n. Burgundy (wine).

bāgeningu-tarifu-seido バーゲニング・タリフ制度 n. bargaining tariff system. (A system whereby two countries consent to lower tariffs for each other's indigenous products.)

Bagudaddo-jōyaku バグダッド条約 Baghdad Pact.

Baiasuron バイアスロン Biathlon. (a winter sports event, combining skiing, racing, and target shooting, added to the 1960 Winter Olympics.)

baikai バイカイ n. a special stock market term describing the mediation of a stock broker in transferring stock under four special conditions: that the stocks are of the same description, have the same transfer time limitations, are at the same price, and the number of shares involved is the same.

Baikai-kisei バイカイ規制 stock market transaction regulation (of December 8, 1959, aimed at transactions in recommended stocks by large securities corporations. According to its provisions: (1) the agreed sale price shall be the closest available market price, and (2) transactions after market hours are invalid.

Baikingu バイキング Viking.

baimetaru バイメタル bimetal. a juxtaposition of two metals joined for the purpose of utilizing the differential in rates of expansion for use in heat regulating instruments.

Bainaru バイナル Vinal. a synthetic material used in clothing manufacture, vinyl.

bainōraru-rekōdo バイノーラル、レコード binaural recording.

baiomaishin バイオマイシン n. Viomycin. antitubercular antibiotic.

bai-pasu バイ、パス n. bypass. a supplemental or alternative road built to mitigate traffic congestion between cities and to facilitate communication within cities.

Bairoito-ongakusai バイロイト音楽祭 Bayreuth (Germany) music festival.

baishō-infure 賠償インフレ n. reparation inflation (inflation caused by the remittance of reparations payments and other foreign liabilities).

Baison バイソン Bison. Russian turbojet similar to American B-52.

baitaritī バイタリティー Vitality.

baiugata 梅雨型 n. see tsuyugata.

baiu-zensen 梅雨前線 n. a rain-bearing weather front occuring in the late spring and early summer.

baiyāsu-māketto バイヤース、マーケット n. buyers market.

baiyon バイヨン n. baiaõ, a Latin American rhythm derived from the folk music of northern Brazil.

Bajjā バッジャー Badger, TU-16. a Russian jet aircraft similar to the American B-47.

bajutsu-kyōgi 馬術競技 n. competitive equitation.

bakkaru バッカル n. a buccal tablet, capsulized or tablet-form medicine administered through absorption by the mucuous membranes of the mouth in order to circumvent the action of the kidneys, as in the case of certain hormones, etc.

bakku-bōn バック、ボーン n. backbone.

bakku-myūjikku バック、ミュージック n. background music.

bakku-netto バック、ネット n. a baseball backstop; a back-net.

bakku-noizu バック、ノイズ n. "background noise," acoustical effects as a substitute for background music, background sounds.

bakku-suingu バック.スイング n. backswing. (baseball).

bakku-sukin バック、スキン n. buckskin.

bakku-tsū-bakku shin'yō-jō バック、ツー、バック信用状 n. "back-to-back" letter of credit, a letter of credit in reciprocal form establishing a modus operandi for two parties engaged in the exchange of goods of approximately equal value. Since Japanese trade practice rejects barter in principle, such letters of credit constitute a means for the simultaneous cancellation of debits and credits among parties engaged in reciprocal import-export. For this reason they are also called sōsai shin'yō-jō = self-cancelling (compensating, countervailing) letters of credit.

bak(u)kan-mizuho-chokuhan 麦間水稲直播 n. direct rice seeding between wheat. the sowing of rice seed between rows of wheat (prior to the harvesting of the second wheat crop). this method has been tried experimentally as a means of avoiding the labor involved in transplanting from the rice nursery (nawashiro). however, since an equivalent amount of additional labor in removing weeds after the wheat harvest cancels off the original labor-saving, and since the plant-stimulation caused by the old transplanting method is lost and seems to result in lower yields, this method has found favor only in certain areas.

bakyūmu-kurīnā バキューム.クリーナー n. vacuum cleaner.

bāmikyuraito バーミキュライト n. vermiculite.

bamubamu-genshō バムバム現象 "Bam-bam" phenomenon: the sonic boom.

ban バン n. van, vanguard.

Ban'aren-Tai バン アレン帯 Van Allen Belt.

bānarizēshon バーナリゼーション n. = shunka-shori 春化処理 vernalization. the hastening of the flowering or fruiting period of plants through a shortening of the vegetative period induced by special treatment (subjection to heat, cold, etc.) of seeds and/or seedlings. using this method, winter wheat may be planted in the spring, etc.

Banbi-shō バンビ賞 Bambi prize (award). a best actor, best actress, best newcomer triple award made annually, on the basis of popularity, by three West German film magazines.

banchido-bāsu バンチド、バース n. bunched birth; the birth-scheduling of all intended children one after another during the youth of the parents.

bandarizumu バンダリズム n. vandalism.

Bandenbāgu-ketsugi バンデンバーグ決議 Vandenburg Resolution (1948).

bando バンド n。 frequency band.

ban-do-gurāfu-kasoku-ki バン、ド、グラーフ加速器 Van De Graaf Accelerator.

bando-karā バンド、カラー n. Band collar = mandarin-karā.

bando-masutā バンド、マスター n. bandmaster.

Bandon-kaigi バンドン会議 Bandung Conference (1955).

Bandon-seishin バンドン精神 the Bandung spirit. (in reference to Bandung Conference of 1955) an attitude of self-determinism, anti-colonialism, etc.

Bangādo-ichigō バンガード 一号 Vanguard I (U.S. Navy experimental space satellite).

bangu バング n. bangs. (hair style)

bangumi-bunsekiki 番組分析機 n. (radio) program analyzer.

Bangumi-shingikai 番組審議会 Program Review Council. (established by the 28th session of the Diet as an organ charged with seeing to it that radio and television broadcasters maintain a balance among educational (cultural), news, and musical programs.)

banishingu-kurīmu バニシング.クリーム n. vanishing cream.

banitī-kēsu バニティー、ケース n. vanity case.

Bankoku-chosakuken-jōyaku 万国著作権条約 Universal Copyright Convention of 1956. Non-participating countries (England, Canada, Italy, etc.) continue to adhere to the Bern Treaty of 1886 and its subsequent revisions.

bappu バップ n. bop, be-bop (music).

baraetī-shō バラエティー、ショー n. variety show.

baransu-obu-pawā バランス、オブ、パワー balance of power.

bariaburu-pitchi バリアブル、ピッチ n. variable pitch (refers to a sound recording process whereby the width of the groove is varied according to the pitch of the sound being recorded.)

Barianto バリアント Valiant (American compact automobile made by Chrysler Corporation.)

Bariochin バリオチン Variotin, a Japanese-discovered antibiotic used externally in the treatment of fungus diseases of the skin.

barisutā バリスター n. variable resistor.

Barokku-ongaku バロック音楽 n. baroque music.

Barokku-yōshiki バロック様式 n. baroque style.

baron-desse バロン、デッセ n. Ballon d'essai, trial balloon.

baruba バルバ n. vulva.

Barubizon-ha バルビゾン派 Ecole de Barbizon (19th century French art school).

baruboa バルボア n. balboa, the Panamanian unit of currency.

Baruchan Hatsuden-sho バルチャン発電所 Baluchaung Power Plant, Burmese electrical power plant project to be built as part of Japanese war reparations.

Barukan-dōmei バルカン同盟 Balkan Alliance (1953).

Barukan-gunji-dōmei-jōyaku バルカン軍事同盟条約 Balkan Military Aid Pact (1954).

Barukanusu バルカヌス Vulcanus (Roman god); vulcan.

Barūku-an バルーク案 Baruch Plan (1946).

baruku-rain バルク、ライン n. bulk-line, a term used in computing rice production costs (also, production costs of coal, fertilizer, etc.). originally a shipping term designating the extent to which the holds of ships had been filled with cargo, it is now used to compute production costs in terms of total production, assuming that mass production will equate with lower production costs. Thus, for the small rice farmer, the expression "bulk line 80%" constitutes as estimate that his production costs will be 80% greater than the known minimum production costs of large scale farmers.

barūru バルール n. (F. valeur) values, qualities (art.), specifically, light and color values.

Baruto-sangoku バルト三国 Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania.

baryū バリュー n. material value or valuation.

bāsu バース n. berth, the place where a ship lies at anchor.

basu-bariton バス、バリトン n. bass baritone, a low baritone.

bāsudē バースデー n. birthday.

basuku バスク n. basque: a waist length flared coat or waist.

basu-tabu バス、タブ n. bathtub (Western style).

basuto-paddo バスト、パッド (sponge rubber) bust pad. a "falsie."

basuto-rain バスト、ライン n. bust line.

bātā バーター n. barter.

batchā-puranto バッチャー、プラント n. batcher plant, an on-the-spot plant for producing concrete in large quantities (used in dam construction, etc.).

bātendā バーテンダー n. bartender.

bāto バート n. baht, the silver monetary unit of Thailand.

baton-pasu バトン、パス n. baton pass, the passing of the baton to the next runner in a relay race.

Batorā-kyōiku-hō バトラー教育法 Butler Education Law (1944): British legislation governing education.

Batoru-hō バトル法 Battle Act. (U.S. legislation of Oct. 26, 1951, introduced by Congressmen Battle, it provides for suspension of aid to Mutual Security Act-supported nations who do not cooperate in the restriction of war-potential exports to communist countries).

batterī-erā バッテリー、エラー n. battery error (baseball).

battingu-ōdā バッティング、オーダー n. batting order (baseball).

bauchā-shisutemu バウチャー、システム n. voucher system.

Bauhausu バウハウス Bauhaus. (German school of architecture and design founded by Gropius in 1919).

Baundā バウンダー Bounder (Soviet jet bomber).

bau-saido バウ、サイド n. bow side (boating).

Bayarīzu バヤリーズ Bireley's: trademark of a processed orange juice drink distributed in Japan by Asahi Beer Co.

bāzu-ai バーズ、アイ n. bird's-eye, a woolen weave (usually black and white, brown and white, or navy and white) with a bird's-eye-like pattern.

bazu-sesshon バズ、セッション n. buzz session, in the field of social education, a designation for joint discussion in small groups.

Beban-ha ベバン派 Bevan Faction: the faction of the English Labour Party surrounding Aneurin Bevan.

bebatoron ベバトロン n. bevatron.

bebī-burū ベビー、ブルー n. baby blue.

bebī-pinku ベビー、ピンク n. baby pink.

Bei-Chū-kaidan 米中会談 The American-Chinese talks of 1955 and 1957 concerning various points of contention, particularly Formosa.

Beidoru-tegata 米ドル手形 n. U.S. dollar bill.

Bei-Hi-sōgo-bōei-jōyaku 米比相互防衛条約 Philippine-American Mutual Defense Treaty (1951).

Beika-shingikai 米価審議会 Rice Price Inquiry Commission (1949).

BeiKa-sōgō-bōei-jōyaku 米華相互防衛条約 U.S.-Formosa Mutual Defense Treaty (Dec. 6, 1954).

Beishū-kikō 米州機構 Organization of American States (organized at Bogota, Colombia, April 30, 1948.

BeiSo-bunka-kō-kan-kyōtei
U.S.-Soviet Cultural Exchange Agreement. (Jan. 27, 1958).

BeiSo-keizai-kyōsō 米ソ経済競争 n. American-Soviet economic competition.

BeiSo-kyotō-sōgo-hōmon 米ソ巨頭相互訪問 n. American-Soviet Chiefs of State Visit (the visit of Premier Khruschev to the United States and the proposed visit of President Eisenhower to the Soviet Union).

BeiSo-sansō-kaidan 米ソ山荘会談 The Camp David meeting between President Eisenhower and Premier Khruschev (Sept. 25-28, 1959).

bēju ベージュ n. beige.

bekutoru-shindenzu ベクトル心電図 n. vector electro-cardiogram.

benchi-wōmā ベンチ.ウォーマー n. bench warmer.

benecha-buraindo ベネチャ.ブラインド n. venetian blinds.

ben'eki-kanzei 便益関税 n. preferential tariff, a beneficial tariff applied to selected commodities imported from certain countries selected on the basis of the fact that the provisions of existing tariff treaties confer no benefits on said countries. (Japan enacted such a tariff law in 1954).

Benisu-biennāru-ten ベニス.ビエンナーレ展 Biennale di Venezia Exhibition. (annual Venice art exhibition begun in 1895, world's oldest international art exhibition)

Benisu-kokusai-eigasai ベニス国際映画祭 Venice International Film Festival.

benshōhōteki 弁証法的 a. dialectical.

bentsupiren ベンツピレン n. benzpyrene, a member of the coal tar group that has been used experimentally to cause skin cancer.

benzōru-chūdoku ベンゾール中毒 n. benzol poisoning.

berami ベラミ n. belle amie, a lady friend (from the Guy de Maupassant novel of that name).

bēramu ベーラム n. bay rum. (oil of West Indian bayberry leaf mixed with rum or other alcohol and water).

beriryūmu-shōgai ベリリウム障害 n. "the beryllium difficulty (obstacle)," an occupational disease among beryllium refinery workers, occasioned by the inhalation of beryllium dust, and characterized by loss of appetite, enlargement of the liver, muscular pain, coughing, breathing difficulty, phlegm, throat inflammation, etc.

berī-rōru ベリー、ロール n. belly roll (high jumping).

beroa ベロア n. velours.

berubetto ベルベット n. velvet.

Berunu-jōyaku ベルヌ条約 Bern Convention.

Berurin-geijutsusai ベルリン芸術祭 Berlin Art Festival.

Berurin-kōkū-hikō ベルリン高空飛行 Berlin high altitude flights, the Berlin airlift.

Berurin-kōkyōgakudan ベルリン交響楽団 Berlin Symphony Orchestra.

Berurin-zantei-kyōtei ベルリン暫定協定 Berlin provisional agreement of 1959. (in which Russia agreed to postpone for 18 months the question of West Berlin's integration with East Germany).

Berusaiyu-jōyaku ベルサイユ条約 Versailles treaty.

beruteddo ベルテッド a. belted (clothing), with belt attached.

beruto-konbeyā ベルト、コンベヤー n. belt conveyor.

berutoshumerutsu ベルトシュメルツ n. (G. Weltschmerz) weariness of life, pessimism, unreasoning melancholy.

bēsu-kyanpu ベース、キャンプ n. base camp.

Besuto-ban ベスト判 n. Best size (film).

besuto-doressā ベスト、ドレッサー n. best dresser, a faultlessly attired person.

Besuto-rūzāsu-shō ベスト、ルーザース賞 Best Losers Prize (first awarded to a Japanese team -- for minimum fouls and maximum fair play -- at Moscow ice hockey championship series of 1957).

betā-hāfu ベター、ハーフ n. one's better half, one's wife.

beteran ベテラン n. veteran, experienced person.

Betomin ベトミン Vietminh, Viet Minh = Viet Nam Dan Chu Cong Hoa (Democratic Republic of Vietnam) = North Vietnam.

Betonamu-baishō ベトナム賠償 n. Japanese war reparations to Viet Nam.

Betonamu-minshu-kyōwakoku ベトナム民主共和国 Democratic Republic of Viet Nam = North Viet Nam.

betsukuchi-gaikoku-kawase-kashitsuke-seido 別口外国為替貸し付け制度 n. special (separate, temporary) foreign exchange loan system (the system used by the Bank of Japan in lending foreign exchange to importers of iron ore, raw cotton, special machinery, etc.).

bēze ベーゼ n. (F. baiser) kiss.

bībā ビーバー n. beaver, beaver fur.

bibāku ビバーク n. (G. Biwak = bivouac) a mountain climber's camp (snow cave, overhanging ledge, tent, etc.).

bībappu ビーバップ n. be-bop.

Bibarijji-hōkoku ビバリッジ報告 n. the Beveridge Report (on the establishment of a social security system, England, 1942).

bibiddo ビビッド vivid.

bidē ビデー n. bidet.

bideo ビデオ n. video: the visual portion of a television broadcast.

bideo-shīn ビデオ、シーン n. video scene.

bidikon ビディコン n. vidicon.

biennāru-ten ビエンナーレ展 n. a biennial exhibition; specifically, the Biennale di Venezia.

bifizusu-kin ビフィズス菌 n. bacillus bifidus (one of the lactobacilli).

bifoa-sābisu ビフォア、サービス n. before service; before-sale treatment of a customer, i.e., detailing of facts, explaining of operation, handing out of catalogs and other literature, etc. Cf. afutā-sābisu.

biggu-anī ビッグ、アニー n. big annie (type of program analyzer).

biggu-bando ビッグ、バンド n. big band, a band of nine or more instruments (with or without violins but with 3-5 trumpets, 1-5 trombones, 3-5 saxophones + piano, guitar, base viol and drum).

biggu-ebento ビッグ、エベント n. big event.

biggu-gēmu ビッグ、ゲーム n. big game.

biggu-rīgu ビッグ、リーグ n. big league (baseball).

bijinesu-gēmu ビジネス、ゲーム n. business game; a type of training in business management in which frequently recurring business decisions are made by the trainee in the form of a "business game".

bijinesu-konsarutanto ビジネス、コンサルタント n. business consultant.

bijinesuraiku ビジネスライク a. businesslike.

bijinesu-rīdāshippu ビジネス.リーダー シップ n. business leadership.

bijinesu-sentā ビジネス.センター n. business center.

bijinesu-tokkyū ビジネス特急 n. business express, a special, twice-daily, express called Kodama (Echo), begun in Nov., 1958, it stops only at Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya, Kyoto, Osaka, and Kobe, and takes only six hours and fifty minutes between Tokyo and Osaka.

bijitingu-chīmu ビジティング.チーム n. visiting team (baseball).

bijon ビジョン n. vision, the ability of an author completely and in detail and in logical sequence to visualize the world of his story.

bijuaru-sukyandaru ビジュアル、スキャンダル n. "visual scandal" (a French school of visual advertising using the man-bites-dog type of strange phenomena to hold the reader's attention; developed by the French poster artist Savignac).

Bijutsu-kenkyūjo 美術研究所 Art Research Institute (erected at Ueno in Tokyo in 1930).

Bikini-no-hai ビキニの灰 Bikini ashes (with reference to the air borne radioactive ash that affected Japanese fishermen in the Bikini hydrogen bomb test area. Also called shi no hai (ashes of death).

bīmu-antena ビーム.アンテナ n. beam antenna.

bīmu-nori ビーム乗り n. beam-rider (missile guidance).

Bīnasu ビーナス Venus (Aphrodite).

bīn-bōru ビーン、ボール n. bean ball (baseball).

binīru-kei-jushi ビニール系樹脂 n. vinyl resin.

binīru-paipu ビニール、パイプ n. vinyl pipe.

binīru-peinto ビニール、ペイント n. vinyl paint.

binitairu ビニタイル n. vinyl tile, vinytile.

binitoron ビニトロン n. vinitron (vinyl alcohol synthetic fibre, which, together with orlon, has demonstrated the greatest resistance to wear from friction).

biru-byō ビル病 "building sickness," various afflictions of office workers, whether the result of nerves and tension or caused by improper heating, ventilation, etc.

Biruma-baishō ビルマ賠償 n. Burma reparations.

Biruma-renpō ビルマ連邦 Union of Burma (Pyee-Daung-Su Myanma Nainggan-Daw).

Biruma-to-no-baishō-kyōtei ビルマとの賠償協定 n. reparation agreement with Burma (Japan).

biruto-in-sutabiraizā ビルト.イン.スタビライザー n. built in stabilizer.

birutyuōso ビルテュオーソ n. virtuoso.

bishiteki-riron 微視的 理論 n. microcosmic theory.

Bishoppu-no-wa ビショップの環 n. Bishop's ring, a dusky reddish ring, a diffraction corona caused by dust particles (especially, particles thrown into the atmosphere during volcanic eruption), of about 20 degrees radius, around the sun.

Bisutabijon ビスタビジョン Vistavision.

bisukōsu-sen'i ビスコース繊維 n. viscose fiber.

bisuta-kā ビスタ、カー n. vistacar, two-storey bus or railroad car of which the second storey is equipped with a plexiglass vistadome.

Bitamin Ryōhō ビタミン療法 "Vitamin Treatment," the second revolutionaries' handbook of the Japanese Communist underground movement. See Eiyō Bunsekihyō.

bīto ビート n. 1) beat (the motion of the feet when performing the crawl stroke. 2) beat (stroke or measure of time; regular recurring intervals of sound reinforcement).

bītoniku ビートニク n. beatnik.

bīto-zenerēshon ビート、ゼネレーション n. beat (beatnik) generation.

Bizanchin ビザンチン n. Byzantine (art).

bobbu-surē ボッブ、スレー n. bobsled, bobsleigh.

bobī ボビー n. bobby, London policeman.

bobu ボブ n. bob (bobbed hair).

bōchō-uchū 膨脹宇宙 the expanding universe.

bōdā-rain-sō ボーダー、ライン層 n. subsistence livers, the lowest economic group, the depressed classes, the border line stratum.

bodi-biru ボディ.ビル n. body building, barbell (weight) lifting.

bodi-burō ボディ.ブロー n. body blow (boxing).

bodi-gādo ボディ. ガード n. bodyguard.

bodi-puresu ボディ.プレス n. body press (wrestling).

bōdobirian ボードビリアン n。 vaudevilian.

bōei-buntankin 防衛分担金 n. defense allotted charges; the charges (costs) allotted to Japan for the support of remaining U.S. Forces after the signing of the peace treaty。

Bōei-daigaku 防衛大学 Defense University (Japan's four-year integrated military academy, replacing former army, navy and air academies. Begun in 1952 as Hoan-daigaku, 保安大学 , it assumed its present name in 1954 and in Apr。, 1955, moved to Miura-gun in Kanagawa-ken).

Bōei-himitsu-hogohō 防衛秘密保護法 Defence Secret Protection Law (Japan and U.S.) Commonly referred to simply as Himitsu-hogohō.

bōei-kōso 防衛酵素 n. protective enzyme.

bōei-nihō 防衛二法 n. the two defense laws, i.e., the Jieitaihō 自衛隊法 (Self-defense forces law) and the Boeichō-setchihō 防衛庁設置法 (Defense agency establishment law).

bōei-sangyō 防衛産業 n. defense industry; munitions industry。

Bōei-seisan-iinkai 防衛生産委員会 Defense-industry committee. Formed within The Federation of Economic Organizations (Keidanren) as a result of the Japanese-American Mutual Security Act of 1951.

bōei-shishutsukin 防衛支出金 n。 defense disbursement.

bōei-shutsudō 防衛出動 n. defense mobilization, specifically, the provisions therefore in the seventy-sixth article of the Self-Defense Forces Law.

boēji ボエージ n. voyage.

bōeki-bukka-shisū 貿易物価指数 n. trade price index.

bōekigai-shūshi 貿易外収支 n. revenue and expenditure exclusive of trade; international earnings and expenses other than those connected with export and import, e.g., foreign investments, interest on government securities, etc.

bōeki-hōshōsei 貿易報奨制 n。 incentive system. trade incentive (encouragement) system (liberal governmental policies or governmental subsidy to encourage export and import with areas where trade would not otherwise be profitable).

bōeki-jōken 貿易条件 n. trade terms, trade stipulations.

bōeki-jōsū 貿易乗数 n. trade multiplier, foreign trade multiplier = the increase in money expenditure for the production of goods for export in ratio to the increase in the national income of the exporting country.

Bōeki-kyōryoku-kikan 貿易協力機関 Organization for Trade Cooperation, the administrative organ of GATT (General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade).

bōeki-mihon-ichi 貿易見本市 n。 a trade fair, a trade-sample fair.

bōeki-no-jiyūka 貿易の自由化 n. trade liberalization, the international movement toward free trade.

bōeki-tegata 貿易手形 n. generic term for import and export bills.

bōeki-tenjikai 貿易展示会 n. trade show, trade exhibition.

bōeki-tōsei 貿易統制 n. control of trade.

bogai-saimu 簿外債務 n. a debt not recorded on the balance sheet (books), an unfunded debt.

bōgu ボーグ n. vogue; popularity; Vogue (fashion magazine).

bōgyoritsu 防御率 n. earned run average. (baseball).

boido-kin ボイド菌 n. Shigella flexneri bacillus, Group C. (causative agent of one of several varieties of bacillary dysentery).

bōizu-mono ボーイズもの n. (E。 boys + J。 mono) a type of singing-joke performance (kayō-mandan 歌謡漫談) popularized by the postwar song and comedy group known as the Akireta Boizu アキレタ、ボーイズ (Dumbfounded Boys).

Bōizu-Taun ボーイズ、タウン Boy's Town, U.S.A.

bokusen 卜占 n. divination, fortune telling.

bokushingu-komisshon ボクシング、コミッション n. boxing commission.

bōkusu ボークス n。 VOKS: Russian cultural exchange program.

bokyaburarī ボキャブラリー n. vocabulary.

Bonanzaguramu ボナンザグラム Bonanzagram (American quiz show).

Bonaparuchisumu ボナパルチスム Bonapartism.

bōnasu-purēyā ボーナス、プレーヤー n. bonus player (baseball).

bōnasu-senshu ボーナス選手 n. bonus player (baseball).

bōn-heddo ボーン、ヘッド n. bone head play (baseball).

bon-jūru ボン、ジュール interj. bon jour.

Bon-kenpō ボン憲法 = Nishi-Doitsu-kenpō Bonn constitution.

Bon-kyōtei ボン協定 Bonn Agreement (between USA and West Germany, 1960).

bonneru ボンネル n. a Japanese trade name for polyacryl-nitrile.

bon-sansu ボン、サンス n. (F. bon sens) good sense.

Bōn-shō ボーン賞 Miles Vaughn Prize (for the J. journalist producing the article of greatest international significance during Newspaper Week, i.e., the first week of October).

bon-soaru ボン、ソアル interj. 1) good evening (konban-wa), 2) good night (oyasumi-nasai).

bonyū-ginkō 母乳銀行 n. breast-milk bank, human-milk bank.

borantarī-chēn-sutoa ボランタリー、チェーン、ストア n. voluntary chain store; separately owned stores associated for cooperative buying, advertising, etc.

borantia ボランティア n. volunteer.

boribāru ボリバール n. bolivar (Venezuelan monetary unit).

Borishoi-kagekijo ボリショイ歌劇場 Bolshoi Opera House (Moscow).

borushichi ボルシチ n. borsch, borsht, bortsch.

bōryoku-bunshi-kesshūzai 暴力分子結集罪 n. the crime of organizing (concentrating) gangster (terrorist) elements; organized crime.

bōryoku-jokyū 暴力女給 n. aggressive waitresses, (in reference to female employees of certain bars and restaurants whose enterprising behavior extends to soliciting patrons on the street by such means as snatching hats, brief cases, etc.).

boryūmu ボリューム n. volume (the space occupied or seemingly occupied by a piece of sculpture; the space indicated by the use of light and dark in painting, etc.).

boryūmu-kontorōru ボリューム、コントロール n. volume control (electronics).

bosenshiki-gyogyō 母船式漁業 n. mother-ship method fishery.

boshi-fukushi-nenkin 母子福祉年金 n. child and maternal welfare annuity, mothers' pension (for mothers with children under sixteen).

boshi-nenkin 母子年金 n. child and mother annuity, a mothers pension.

Bōsoku-kyōkai 貿促協会 see Nihon-kokusai-bōeki-sokushin-kyōkai.

Bosutōku ボストーク Asahi Shinbun's naturalization of Vostok, Yuri Gagarin's spaceship. Also Wosutōku and Tōhō-gō.

Bosuton-kōkyō-gakudan ボストン交響楽団 Boston Symphony Orchestra.

Bosuton-marason ボストン、マラソン Boston Marathon.

bōto-nekku ボート、ネック n. boat neck, bateau-cou (clothing).

botsurinusu-kin ボツリヌス菌 n. bacillus botulinus.

botorunekku ボトルネック n. bottle neck.

bouingu ボウイング n. bowing (violin, cello, etc.).

boyūsen 卯酉線 n. A prime vertical (circle). In contrast to meridan, a great circle of the celestial sphere passing through the zenith of a given place in an east-west (west-east) direction; a vertical circle at right angles to the meridian. Cf. shigosen.

bōzu-shugi 坊主主義 n. swallowing-whole, unquestioning acceptance, uncritical and unthinking conforming with party doctrine. See kyōjō-shugi.

buai-seido 歩合制度 n. percentage (payment) system (used in the fishing industry where the pay of the fisherman is determined by the size of the catch); the shares system.

bubun-gunshuku 部分軍縮 n. partial disarmament. Cf. dankaiteki-gunshuku.

bubun-suto 部分スト n. departmental strike (a strike by one department of an industry which results in a total work stoppage).

Budapesuto-apīru ブダペスト、アピール Budapest Appeal (1953).

budomari-kasan 歩どまり加算 n. literally, "yield-rate addition (inclusion)," a confusing term, since in this case *budomari* (yield-rate) is used to mean "the price of hard rice (*kōshitsumai* as opposed to *nanshitsumai*)," this meaning-transfer having occurred because in determining official rice prices in terms of production costs the government uses as a criterion the "yield-rate" of the hard-rice-producing area, i.e., from Tokyo west. Since everyone objected to paying equivalent prices for inferior northern soft rice (*nanshitsumai*), in 1957 the government resolved the situation by adding to the price to wholesalers at the rate of 35 yen per *koku* (4.96 bushels) for hard rice, this new rice policy thereafter being known as *budomari-kasan*.

būfan-sutairu ブーファン・スタイル n. bouffant (hair) style.

bugiugi-jidai ブギウギ時代 n. Boogie-Woogie period (era).

būke ブーケ n. bouquet, bunch of flowers.

bukku-mēkā ブック・メーカー n. (E. *bookmaker*) deprecatory term for hack authors motivated solely by money.

bukku-mobīru ブック・モビール n. bookmobile.

būmeran ブーメラン n. a boomerang.

būmutaun ブームタウン n. boom town.

bunka-fōramu 文化フォーラム n. culture forum.

Bunkaihō 文匯報 Wén-Huì-Paò (Shanghai-Hong Kong newspaper).

bunka-jiyū-haigi 文化自由会議 n. cultural forum = *bunka-fōramu*.

bunkakai 分科会 n. deliberative smaller group detached from a large scale meeting; a committee assigned to debate and report back on a specific matter.

Bunka-kankō-shisetsu-zei 文化観光施設税 See *Kankō-zei*.

bunka-kokka-ron 文化国家論 n. cultured nation theory (concept); the socio-political concept of a nation's being under obligation to demonstrate pride in native culture by exerting the utmost effort in the advancement of education, scholarship and art.

bunkatsu-heiwa 分割平和 n. "partitioned peace (as in Korea and Viet Nam)"; peaceful co-existence (through international agreement, plebiscite, etc.).

bunkyō-yosan 文教予算 n. estimate of costs necessary to carry out the national educational policy; education budget.

bunmin-yūi-no-gensoku 文民優位の原則 n. civilian dominance (ascendancy) principle; the concept that final authority in government should be in civilian hands.

bunpai-kokumin-shotoku 分配国民所得 n. distributed national income; survey of the distribution of produced goods (and services) as one of three methods for determining the gross national income. Cf. *seisan-kokumin-shotoku* and *shishutsu-kokumin-shotoku*.

bunseki-handan 分析判断 n. analytic(al) judgment.

Bunseki-sentā 分析センター Analysis Center (in Shibuya, part of the Tokyo Industrial Research Institute).

bunseki-tetsugaku 分析哲学 n. analytic philosophy.

bunshi-zōfukuki 分子増幅器 n. literally, "particle amplifier," this is the Japanese version of *maser* (acronym derived from the phrase "microwave amplification by stimulated emission of radiation").

bunshū-zōrin 分収造林 n. shared-income afforestation; an arrangement whereby the government finances the afforestation of private lands, the government and the land owner to share in the profits when the trees reach maturity.

bunson-tanpo 分損担保 n. partial loss with general average (marine insurance); the W.A. clause in a marine insurance contract.

burabō ブラボー interj. bravo.

buraddo-banku ブラッド・バンク n. blood bank.

buraddo-sentā ブラッド・センター n. blood center.

Burajiria ブラジリア Brasilia. (new Brazilian capital).

buraketto ブラケット n. bracket.

burakku-auto ブラック・アウト n. black out (following final curtain); failure of a Braun tube; interruption of radio or television broadcasting (reception).

burakku-māketto ブラック、マーケット n. black market.

buranketto-eria ブランケット、エリア n. blanket area; an area in which the radio waves from two broadcasting stations so overlap that one or both tend to be canceled out.

buranketto-kuriaransu ブランケット、クリアランス n. blanket clearance; blanket permission to enter and leave a port.

Burankizumu ブランキズム n. Blanquism; the concepts and doctrines of Louis Auguste Blanqui (1805-1881, French socialistic revolutionist who spent nearly forty years in prison, meanwhile advocating the right of an enlightened minority to seize power without regard for the awakening political consciousness and growing power of the masses).

buranku ブランク n. a blank, a blank space.

burasshu-appu ブラッシュ.アップ n. brush-up (hairdo).

buraujingu ブラウジング n. blousing, loose effect.

Buraun-kan-osshirogurafu ブラウン管オッシログラフ n. Braun tube (cathode ray) oscillograph.

burēku ブレーク n. break away (boxing).

burēku-awē ブレーク、アウェー n. break away (boxing).

burēn-sutōmingu ブレーン、ストーミング n. brain storming, group creative thinking.

burēsuretto ブレースレット n. bracelet.

Bureton-uzzu-kyōtei ブレトン、ウッズ協定 Bretton Woods Agreement (Bretton Woods, N.H., 1944 international agreement to establish an International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and an International Monetary Fund).

burīchi ブリーチ n. bleach (hair).

burīchi-masuku ブリーチ、マスク n. bleach mask; bleach pack.

burimu ブリム n. brim (hat).

burisutā ブリスター n. blister, a leathery bubble between the gelatin membrane of the printing paper and the negative.

burizādo ブリザード n. blizzard.

burizusoreiyu ブリズソレイユ n. (F. brissoliel) architectural device for diffusing or modulating light rays; a louver.

burōdo ブロード n. broadcloth.

Burōdowē ブロードウェー Broadway (N.Y.).

buroirā ブロイラー n. broiler (meat).

burokēdo ブロケード n. brocade.

burokkingu ブロッキング n. blocking (boxing).

burokku-basutā ブロック、バスター n. block buster, multiple page advertising.

burokku-bukkingu ブロック、ブッキング n. block booking (of motion pictures, etc.).

burokku-chekku ブロック、チェック n. block check (fabric pattern).

burokku-kenchiku ブロック建築 n. block construction, the construction of walls and/or floors with mass produced concrete blocks.

burōkun-hāto ブロークン.ハート n. broken heart.

burōkun-Ingurisshu ブロークン、イングリッシュ n. broken English.

Burōnī-ban ブローニー判 n. Brownie size or type (film).

buronzu ブロンズ n. bronze.

burū-bādo ブルー、バード n. blue bird (symbol of happiness).

būrubāru-geki ブールバール劇 n. boulevard theatre, commercial theatre (as opposed to state theatre); popular theatre (drama).

burūberu ブルーベル n. bluebell, campanula.

burujoa-bungaku ブルジョア文学 n. littérature bourgeoise; bourgeois literature.

burujoajī ブルジョアジー n. bourgeoisie.

burujoa-kakumei ブルジョア革命 n. bourgeois revolution.

burujoa-minshu-shugi ブルジョア民主主義 n. bourgeois democracy.

burujoa-minshushugi-kakumei ブルジョア民主主義革命 n. bourgeois democratic revolution.

burū-karā ブルー、カラー n. blue collar worker, a member of the laboring class.

Burupappu ブルパップ Bullpup, a U.S. Navy solid fuel rocket; the Bullpup ASM (air-to-surface missile).

buru-pen ブル、ペン n. bullpen (baseball).

burūpen-gurasu ブルーペン、グラス n. blue pen glass, endothermic glass.

Burū-ribon-shō ブルー、リボン賞 Blue Ribbon Award (awarded for achievements in motion pictures by the Tokyo Motion Picture Writers Association, established in 1950).

burū-sutokkingu ブルー、ストッキング n. blue stocking.

bussei-butsurigaku 物性 物理学 n. solid state physics. (also called busseiron).

Bussei-butsurigaku-kenkyūjo 物性 物理学研究所 Research Institute for Solid State Physics (established in 1957, located in Azabu in Tokyo, director = Muto Toshinosuke 武藤俊之助).

busseiron 物性論 n. solid state physics. Also called bussei-butsurigaku 物性物理学 and similar to kaguku-butsurigaku 化学物理学 (chemical physics).

bussheru ブッシエル n. bushel.

busshin-sūhai 物神崇拝 n. fetishism. Cf. jubutsu-sūhai 呪物崇拝 and shobutsu-sūhai 庶物崇拝

busshitsu-kōtai 物質交代 n. "matter-transformation" = metabolism. Also known as shinchin-taisha 新陳代謝 and busshitsu-taisha 物質代謝.

būsutā ブースター n. booster (rocket).

būsutā-kyoku ブースター局 n. microwave relay booster station.

butsuri-tankō 物理探鉱 n. (geo)physical prospecting; the discovery of ore by means of a knowledge of physics and geology; scientific prospecting.

butteki-seisansei 物的生産性 n. material (physical) productivity; labor productivity as expressed in amount pf production per unit of labor.

buzumi-yokin 歩積み預金 n. a loan premium in excess of the bank discount. Literally, "Percentage-accumulation deposit," in practice it means that a certain percentage (from 2 to 5 per cent) of a loan is subtracted at the time of borrowing and is held ("accumulates") as a mandatory deposit at the bank. Buzumi-yokin is practiced during periods of tight money generally or applied specifically in the case of loans to poor-risk small businesses. It is justified as a hedge against dead loans and as a means of augmenting the bank balance.

byōma 秒魔 n. The demon of time (refers to the evils attendant upon the pressures of time in the modern world, esp. with reference to the mass communications industry). Cf. masukomi-byō

byōyomi 秒よみ n. "second-reading" = calling out the time elapsed between moves in Japanese chess.

Byūdento ビューデント n. Viewdent: a television-audience rating system.

byuffe-dinā ビュッフェ、ディナー n. buffet dinner.

byūgeru ビューゲル n. (G. BÜgel) trolley pole (bow); the curved metal piece connecting the roof of a trolley with the overhead source of power.

byūrō ビューロー n. bureau, governmental agency.

byūti-kontesuto ビューティ、コンテスト n. beauty contest.

byūti-supotto ビューティ、スポット n. beauty spot. (small patch strategically located on the face.)

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chabana 茶花 n. simple arrangement of flowers used for the tea ceremony. (composed of seasonal flowers; placed in the tokonoma of the tea room for the pleasure of the guests; too bright, too fragrant flowers are not appropriate). Cf. okihana, hachiike, tsurihana, kakehana.

chachacha チャチャチャ n. cha cha cha (music).

Chāchisuto-undō チャーチスト運動 n. Chartist movement (Eng. Hist. 1837-48, a movement for amelioration of social and industrial conditions of the working classes).

Chaikofusukī-konkūru チャイコフスキー、コンクール Tschaikowsky piano concours (Soviet piano competition instituted in 1958).

chaimu チャイム n. chime, a set of bells musically tuned.

Chaina-robī チャイナ、ロビー China Lobby.

Chainā-taun チャイナー、タウン n. Chinatown.

Chainīzu-karā チャイニーズ、カラー n. Chinese collar (collar style on dress or coat).

chairudo-ūman チャイルド、ウーマン n. child woman, a baby-faced glamor girl.

chāji チャージ n. charge (soccer).

chakōru-gurei チャコール、グレイ n. charcoal grey.

chakuhyō 着氷 n. "adhering ice," the phenomenon of ice formation on the contacting surface of an airplane upon entering supercold temperatures within cloud formation; surface ice formation.

chāmu-rōrā チャーム、ローラー n. charm roller (beauty aid).

chāmu-sukūru チャーム、スクール n. charm school.

channeru-rīdā チャンネル、リーダー n. channel leader, that member of the family who most often picks the television channel to be viewed.

chanpion-beruto チャンピオン、ベルト n. champion belt (jūdo).

chapuren チャプレン n. chaplain.

charenji チャレンジ n. challenge (boxing, etc.).

charenji-raundo チャレンジ、ラウンド n. challenge round (tennis).

chariti-konsāto チャリティ、コンサート n. charity concert.

chātā-bēsu チャーター、ベース n. charter base, the tonnage of a ship as a basis for chartering fees.

Chatarē-saiban チャタレー裁判 the Chatterley decision (Japanese court decision regarding translation of "Lady Chatterley's Lover")

chea-rifuto チェア、リフト n. chair lift (mountain climbing, skiing).

chekku-ando-baransu チェック、アンド、バランス n. check and balance (with reference to the division of legislative, executive, and judicial functions in government).

chekku-ofu チェック、オフ n. = tenbiki-seido 天引き制度 check off, the check off system, i.e., the wage deduction system (as in the case of the automatic withholding of a certain sum for union dues, etc.).

chekku-puraisu チェック、プライス n. check price, a previously set price on export items designed to "check" price rising or falling beyond certain defined limits.

chenbā-myūjikku チェンバー、ミュージック n. chamber music.

chenji-appu チェンジ、アップ n. change up; a change of pace by the pitcher to confuse the batter's timing.

chēn-pendanto チェーン、ペンダント n. chain pendant; a lighting fixture suspended by a chain.

Cherenkofu-kauntā チェレンコフ、カウンター n. Cerenkov counter, a Cerenkov radiation detector.

Cherenkofu-kōka チェレンコフ効果 n. Cerenkov effect.

cherio チェリオ interj. cheerio.

chian-shutsudō 治安出動 n. mobilization (calling-out of troops) to quell domestic disturbances, as opposed to defense mobilization (bōei shutsudo).

Chibetto-bōdō チベット暴動 Tibetan rebellion (of March 1959).

chibion チビオン n. thioacetazon (anti tuberculin drug).

chidori-kōshi 千鳥格子 n. see pie-do-pūru.

chīfu チーフ n. chief, boss.

chigin 地銀 n. (= chihō-ginkō) a local (= provincial) bank; a bank without a head office in Tōkyō, Ōsaka, Nagoya or Kōbe.

chihō-dōrozei 地方道路税 n. literally, "local road tax," but actually a gasoline tax (imposed in 1955) at the rate of 3,500 yen per kiloliter.

chihō-roku-dantai 地方六団体 n. the "six local bodies," i.e., the six organizations concerned with local and/or regional government which together constitute the membership of the Conference on Local Self-Government (Chihō-jichikai 地方自治会). These six organizations are: 1) Prefectural Governors Association (Zenkoku-chijikai 全国知事会), 2) Association of Chairmen of Prefectural Assemblies (Zenkoku to-dō-fu-ken gichōkai 全国都道府県議長会), 3) Association of City Mayors (Zenkoku-shichōkai 全国市長会), 4) Association of Chairmen of City Assemblies (Zenkoku-shigikai-gichokai 全国市議会議長会), 5) Association of Town and Village Mayors (Zenkoku-chōsonchōkai 全国町村長会), 6) Association of Chairmen of Town and Village Assemblies (Zenkoku-chōsongikai-gichōkai 全国町村議会議長会).

chiiki-gurumi-tōsō 地域ぐるみ闘争 n. a complete local strike; sympathy striking leading to a total walk-out in a given area.

chika-gasu-ka 地下ガス化 n. underground "gasification" (Russian method of converting unmined coal directly into gas).

chika-kaku-bakuhatsu 地下核爆発 n. underground nuclear explosions (tests).

chika-karuteru 地下カルテル n. illegal cartel, an underground cartel.

chikara-niyoru-heiwa 力による平和 n. peace by power, peace maintained through military preparedness and strength.

chika-roketto 地下ロケット n. an excavating jet.

chika-soshiki 地下組織 n. underground organization, an organized illegal movement.

chikujō-shitsumon 逐条質問 n. point by point questions, article by article questioning (said of detailed examination in the Diet of proposed legislation, etc.).

chikuropan チクロパン n. cyclopan (the trade name for methylhexabutyl, for a short-acting barbiturate used in Japan as an anaesthetic for minor surgery).

chikyū-dasshutsu-sokudo 地球脱出速度 n. (earth) escape velocity.

chīmu-karā チーム、カラー n. team color.

chingin-infure 賃金インフレ n. wage inflation.

chingin-katto 賃金カット n. cut in wages, wage cut.

chingin-kōsei 賃金構成 n. wage structure.

chin-kakōsei 賃加工制 n. hired processing system; the processing basis employed when raw materials from one country are processed in another country and then reshipped to the point of origin.

Chinkomu チンコム CHINCOM = China Committee = a sub-organ of CG (Consultative Group) of COCOM (Coordinating Committee for Export to the Communist Area), it was abolished in 1957.

Chi-no-Mēdē 血のメーデー Bloody May Day. May 1, 1952 (in which over one thousand casualties resulted from labor union rioting in the area between Hibiya Park and the plaza in front of the Imperial Palace.)

Chi-no-Nichiyōbi 血の日曜日 Bloody Sunday (January 22, 1905, Petrograd; the beginning of the anti-Romanov movement).

chinō-shisū 知能指数 n. Intelligence quotient, intellectual index (number).

chioasetazon チオアセタゾン n. thioacetazon (highly toxic anti-tuberculosis drug).

chio-tepa チオ・テパ n. thio-TEPA (a cancer-retarding drug used in the treatment of leukaemia).

chippubōdo チップボード n. chip board, particle board; a type of fibre board readily adaptable to odd shapes made of pulverized wood treated with a binding agent).

Chirōi 地労委 = Chihō-rōdō-iinkai 地方労働委員会 Local Labor Relations Committee (=Board).

chiruto チルト n. tilt; in motion picture photography, the vertical motion counterpart of pan.

chisso-bakudan 窒素爆弾 n. nitrogen bomb.

Chisui-jigyō-tokubetsu-kaikei 治水事業特別会計 Special Fund for Flood-Control (established by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry in 1960).

chi-tai-kū-misairu 地対空ミサイル n. surface to air missile, SAM missile.

chitaniumu-daiya チタニウム・ダイヤ n. titanium diamond (artificial).

Chitō-shugi チトー主義 n. Titoism.

chochiku-kōjo-seido 貯蓄控除制度 n. literally, "savings deduction system," but actually a savings encouragement policy instituted in 1958 that allows tax deductions for savings untouched for two or more years. Also called genzei-yokin.

chōchin ちょうちん n. an opportunistic investor or speculator; one who follows the lead of or takes advantage of the actions of big-time investors or speculators. Such speculators are known collectively as chochin-ren.

chōdaritsu 長打率 n. (baseball) slugging average.

chōdendō 超伝導 n. = chō-denki-dendō 超電気伝導 superconductivity, (infinite electrical conductivity possessed by certain substances at temperatures approaching absolute zero; discovered by the Dutch physicist Kamerlingh-Onnes in 1911).

chō-denki-dendō 超電気伝導 n. superconductivity, extremely high electrical conductivity (abbreviated as chōdendō).

Chōjū-shingikai 鳥獣審議会 Wild Life Commission (a deliberative body of twenty-five members established in July, 1958, with the function of making recommendations to the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry in matters of sanctuaries, hunting laws, etc.).

chōki-hadō 長期波動 n. long wave, long cycle; a business cycle of 50-60 years as determined by Kondratieff and others; Kondratieff cycle.

chōki-seisan-torihiki 長期清算取り引き n. long-term clearance (settlement) transactions (between 1878-1946 a period of one month allowed from purchase date for the settlement of accounts in certain kinds of stock market transactions).

chōki-shikin 長期資金 n. long-term funds, long-term capital, borrowed funds of which the note is not due for a period of six months or longer. Cf. tanki-shikin.

chōki-yohō 長期予報 n. long-range (weather) forecasting; weather forecasts for a period of from a week to ten days in advance. See also kisetsu-yohō.

chō-kōatsu-sōden 超高圧送電 n. super high voltage (high tension) transmission; the transmission of more than 200,000 volts of electrical pressure.

chō-kōkū 超高空 n. ultra-high altitude, stratosphere.

chokuhan-saibai 直播栽培 n. direct sowing; rice growing without recourse to seed beds and transplanting.

Chōkuribā-genshiryoku-kenkyūjo チョークリバー原子力研究所 Chalk River Laboratories (Atomic Energy of Canada, Ltd., Chalk River Laboratories, Chalk River, Ontario, Canada).

chokusetsu-genka-keisan 直接原価計算 n. direct costing. (accounting).

chokusetsu-hoshō 直接補償 n. direct compensation, indemnity (reparation) for loss suffered directly as a result of a given occurrence.

chokusetsu-minshu-seiji 直接民主政治 n. direct democratic government; direct democracy (as opposed to representative democracy).

chokusetsu-rimawari 直接利回り n. direct yield; direct return on an investment; in the case of bonds, the product of the face value of the annual rate of interest divided by the purchase price.

chokusetsu-senkyo 直接選挙 n. direct election.

chokusetsu-shinryaku 直接侵略 n. direct aggression (as opposed to intrigue, fifth column, etc.).

chōku-sutoraipu チョーク・ストライプ n. chalk stripe; in fabric designs, a broad, often blurred, stripe, as opposed to a pencil stripe.

chōonpa-handa-zuke 超音波ハンダづけ n. supersonic soldering.

chō-onsokuki 超音速機 n. supersonic aircraft.

choppu チョップ n. chop (tennis).

chōryoku-hatsuden 潮力発電 n. electric power generated by harnessing tidal movements.

Chosakuken-seifukan-iinkai 著作権政府間委員会 International Copyright Committee (the twelve participating nations are Germany, Spain, France, Italy, England, Switzerland, Japan, India, U.S., Argentina, Mexico, Brazil).

chōsei-hibu 調整日歩 n. cumulative daily interest.

chōseiritsu 調整率 n. literally, "adjusted rate" = the fixed minimum daily interest rate charged on loans to metropolitan banks by the Bank of Japan.

Chōsen-sōren 朝鮮総連 General Federation of Associations of (North) Koreans Resident in Japan (of the approximately 600,000 Koreans in Japan, some 110,000 belong to Chōsen-sōren, an organization that has negotiated directly with the Japanese government for repatriation to North Korea.) Chōsen-sōren = ZaiNihon-Chōsenjin-sōrengōkai 在日本朝鮮人総連合会 .

chōshuritsu-chōsa 聴取率調査 n. a survey to determine the extent of the radio listening audience. Cf. shichōritsu-chōsa.

chōson-gappei 町村合併 n. town and village consolidation (merging). (a movement initiated by law in 1953 in the interests of administrative and fiscal efficiency, it aimed to create municipalities of 8000 or more inhabitants. By 1956, as a result, there were 615 fewer towns and villages).

chō-suiso-bakudan 超水素爆弾 n. super hydrogen bomb.

chōtajikan-riron 超多時間理論 n. ultra-many-time theory, a relativistic formulation of the quantum theory of fields contributing to the solution of the difficulty previously existing in quantum electro-dynamics. Also known as the Tomonaga-Shubinga riron 朝永, シュビンガー理論 (Tomonaga-Shwinger theory) from the parallel researches of Tomonaga Shin'ichirō in 1943 and Julian Shwinger in 1948).

chotan-yūshi 貯炭融資 n. coal-stockpiling financing, i.e., government-financed stockpiling of coal as an economic measure to relieve the distressed coal-producing areas. Cf. taika-kin'yū.

chōyaku-jōkoku 跳躍上告 n. a direct appeal (to the Supreme Court).

chōzume-chūdoku 腸詰中毒 n. botulism.

chōzume-kankin 腸詰桿菌 n. bacillus botulinus.

chūban 中盤 n. the half-way point (the middle period) in a game of shōgi. Cf. joban, shūban.

chuchu チュチュ n. (F. tutu) tutu; short ballet petticoat sewn together between the legs; short classical ballet skirt; bell-shaped "Sylphide" skirt.

Chūdoru-shiki チュードル式 n. Tudor style.

Chūgoku-sōkōkai 中国総工会 = Chūka-zenkoku-sōkōkai 中華全国総工会 Chinese National Labor Union (All-China General Labor Union).

ChūIn-kokkyō-funsō 中印国境紛争 Chinese-Indian border disputes.

chūkai-bōeki 仲介貿易 n. intermediary trade; trade between two nations initiated by the agents of a third, the goods themselves never passing through the agent's country. Distinguish transit trade (tsūka-bōeki, chūkei-bōeki).

Chūka-jinmin-kyōwakoku 中華人民共和国 People's Republic of China.

chūkan-engeki 中間演劇 n. "intermediate drama" (a modern dramatic form midway between Shinpa 新派 and Shingeki 新劇). Also known as gendaigeki 現代劇 .

chūkan-juyō 中間需要 n. intermediate demand, secondary demand; the stockpiled goods or inventory portion of national investment (Keynesian economics) Cf. saishū-juyō.

chūkanken 中間県 n. a self-sufficient prefecture; a prefecture in which rice consumption is matched by rice production.

chūkan-kin'yū 中間金融 n. interim financing, interim loans (an intra-month method of settling international committments).

Chūka-zenkoku-sōkōkai 中華全国総工会 All-China General Labor Union (organized in 1925, officially discouraged in the years following 1929, revived in 1948). Abbreviated as Chūgoku-sōkōkai.

chūki-hadō 中期波動 n. the Juglar cycle; a business cycle of 8-14 years.

chūkū-damu 中空ダム n. hollow dam; a concrete dam employing air spaces as a materials-saving device.

chūmon-wariate-karuteru 注文割り当てカルテル n. order-apportioning cartel, a cartel that divides orders for goods or materials among its constituents.

chunikku-sutairu チュニックスタイル n. tunic style.

chūnō-hidaika 中農肥大化 n. middle-class (medium-scale) farmer enlargement; the post-war land-reform-occasioned tendency toward more middle-sized farms and middle-class farmers. Also called chūnō-hyōjunka.

chūnō-hyōjunka 中農標準化 n. middle-class farmer standardization; the post war phenomenon (occasioned by land reforms, etc.) that farm incomes, farm sizes, etc. approach uniformity. Cf. chūnō-hidaika.

Chūō-Afurika-Kyōwakoku 中央アフリカ共和国 Central African Republic (Ubangi-Shari).

Chūō-jōyaku-kikō 中央条約機構 Central Treaty Organization = CENTO (England, Iran, Pakistan).

chūoshigachi 中押し勝ち n. winning a game of go while only midway through it; specifically, an expression used by the winning player urging his opponent to concede.

chūritsu-kahei 中立貨幣 n. neutral money, neutral currency (as opposed to stabilized currency, a currency of theoretically unchanging value because of various initial controls.)

chūru チュール n. tulle, silk net.

chūsei 中勢 n. stock market fluctuations (movements) during the next two or three months. Stock market fluctuations in the near (as opposed to immediate) future. Cf. mesaki, taisei

chūsei-barādo 中世バラード n. medieval ballad(s).

chūseibishi 中性微子 n. neutrino.

chūsei-kurīmu 中性クリーム n. neutral cream, a foundation cream for normal skin; a cream midway between cold cream and vanishing cream.

chūsei-shakai 中世社会 n. medieval society, feudal society.

chūsei-shinsa 忠誠審査 n. loyalty screening (investigation).

chūseishi-sei 中性子星 n. neutron star; (a star in the constellation Aquarius discovered from Mt. Palomar in Feb., 1959, is believed to be of this type).

chūseishi-sen kaisetsu-hō 中性子線回折法 n. neutron diffraction method (technique).

chūshinkoku 中進国 n. moderately developed country, a country in which heavy industry, machine tool production, etc., have begun but are not yet fully developed.

chūshō-geijutsu 抽象芸術 n. abstract art.

chūshō-kōga 抽象光画 n. Licht Graphic (German developing and printing technique).

chūsō-kanri 中層管理 n. middle management, that management which transmits the orders and executes the policies of top management.

Chūtō-bōei-kyōdō-tai 中東防衛共同体 Middle East Defense Community. = MEDC.

chūzetsu-seikō 中絶性交 n. coitus interruptus, coitus incompletus.

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dabingu ダビング n. dubbing (sound recording).

daburu-foruto ダブル・フォルト n. double fault (tennis).

daburu-panchi タブル・パンチ n. double punch (boxing).

daburu-purintingu ダブル・プリンティング n. double printing (motion picture photography).

daffuru ダッフル n. duffel (coarse woolen cloth).

Dahome-kyōwakoku ダホメ共和国 Dahomey Republic.

Daiana ダイアナ Diana; Roman moon goddess.

daigaku-kakuchō-kōza 大学拡張講座 n. university extension courses, adult education courses.

Daigo-kyōwakoku 第五共和国 The Fifth (French) Republic.

Daigo-kyōwa-sei 第五共和制 n. The Fifth (French) Republic system, i.e., the system of governmental changes occasioned by De Gaulle's new constitution.

daihakkai 大発会 n. the first stock market day of the year; the first session of the market. Cf. hakkai.

daihōtei 大法廷 n. a full court (requiring the presence of nine of fifteen judges) as opposed to shōhōtei; a court empowered to deal with such questions as constitutionality, variance with legal precedent, etc.

daihyōsha-uriwatashisei 代表者売り渡し制 n. representative sale and delivery system for rice; the system whereby an agricultural cooperative association, representing the farmers of a given area, collects their rice and delivers (sells) it to the government.

daiichi-dok(u)kai 第一読会 n. the first presentation of a bill in the Diet (at which time it is placed on the Diet calendar, the presenter of the bill makes an explanatory statement, etc.).

daiichiji-enerugī 第一次エネルギー n. primary energy, i.e., natural materials such as coal and petroleum as sources of energy. Cf. dainiji-enerugī.

daiichiji-kōritsu-kinri 第一次高率金利 n. primary (initial) higher rate of interest; a rate of interest paid by municipal banks to the Bank of Japan at a rate higher than standard interest (kijun-kinri) because the amount borrowed is in excess of the limits where standard interest rates are applicable. Cf. dainiji-kōritsu-kinri.

daiichiji-sangyō 第一次産業 n. basic industries; primary industries; specifically, farming, forrestry, animal husbandry, and fisheries.

daiichiji-seichō 第一次性徴 n. primary sexual distinctions; primary sex characteristics, i.e., the sexual organs as primary distinguishing features. Cf. dainiji-seichō.

daiichiji-seihin 第一次製品 n. manufactured or processed goods only one step removed from the raw material state; coarse manufactures; crude articles (e.g., pig iron); intermediate goods of a lower order. Cf. dainiji-seihin, daisanji-seihin.

daiichi-kaikyū 第一階級 n. the first estate, i.e., the clergy (feudal Europe except Sweden).

daiichi-kumiai 第一組合 n. the first labor union, i.e., the original labor union in an industry where intra-union friction has resulted in the formation of a second union.

daiichirui-meigara 第一類銘柄 n. stocks okehed for credit transactions at the Tokyo Stock Exchange; gilt-edged stocks, blue chip stocks.

daiichi-shinkabu 第一新株 n. 1) the first new stock issue, 2) new stock issued because of capital increase resulting in a stock split and distributed free to stock holders. Cf. daini-shinkabu.

daiichi-uchū-sokudo 第一宇宙速度 n. orbital velocity (as opposed to escape velocity). Cf. daini-uchū-sokudo.

daimenshon ダイメンション n. dimension.

dainamikku ダイナミック a. dynamic.

dainamikku-supīkā ダイナミック・スピーカー n. dynamic speaker (engineering); dynamic loud speaker.

dainasoa ダイナソア n. dynasoar (dynamic soaring) = dōryoku-kakkū .

daineru ダイネル n. dynel (one of several trade names for synthetic fibres based on polyacrylnitrile).

daini-dok(u)kai 第二読会 n. the second hearing given a bill in the Diet (at which time it is out of committee and presented on the floor).

daini geijutsu 第二芸術 n. "secondary art," the literary critic Kuwabara Takeo's derogation of haiku on the ground that appreciation of haiku is directly related to the worldly status of the composer.

daini-hankōki 第二反抗期 n. the second period of opposition (defiance, rebellion); adolescence as the second period during a child's development when he evinces resentment of parental authority, the first being the "terrible twos."

daini-hyōjungo 第二標準語 n. "the second standard language," (the speech of Western Japan; Ōsaka dialect; Kansai dialect).

dainiji-enerugī 第二次エネルギー n. secondary energy; energy derived from primary sources, e.g., electric power derived from coal or petroleum. Cf. daiichi-enerugī.

dainiji-kōritsu-kinri 第二次高率金利 n. secondary higher interest rate; the interest rate applicable (i.e., paid by municipal banks to the Bank of Japan) when the amount borrowed is in excess of the amount to which standard interest (kijun-kinri) or primary higher rate of interest (daiichiji-kōritsu-kinri) would apply.

dainiji-sangyō 第二次産業 n. secondary industries; specifically, mining, manufacturing, civil engineering and construction industries, public power (gas, electricity) supplying industries, etc. Cf. daiichiji-sangyō, daisanji-sangyō.

dainiji-sangyō-kakumei 第二次産業革命 n. second industrial revolution = automation.

dainiji-seichō 第二次性徴 secondary sex(ual) characteristics; secondary sex distinctions, e.g., the male beard, the female's larger breasts and hips, etc.

dainiji-seihin 第二次製品 n. goods or manufactures that have passed through two steps of processing; secondary processed manufactures, e.g., steel ingots; second-step products: intermediate goods of a higher order. Cf. daiichiji-seihin, daisanji-seihin.

dainiji-taisen-toppatsu-kinenbi 第二次大戦突発記念日 n. anniversary of the outbreak of World War II, i.e., Sept. 3. (on Sept. 3, 1939, England and France declared their intention of honoring committments to Poland).

daini-kaikyū 第二階級 n. the second estate, i.e., the nobility (feudal Europe except Sweden).

daini-kekkon 第二結婚 n. secondary marriage, a second marriage. (a proposal by the physician-physiologist-detective-story-writer Hayashi Takashi that after about fifteen years of married life, and the resulting boredom, that both parties agree to separate and find new partners).

daini-kumiai 第二組合 n. secondary labor unions; unions formed as a result of internal strife in the first union organized within a given industry.

dainingu-kichin ダイニング・キチン n. dining kitchen, a joint kitchen and dining room.

Daini-segin 第二世銀 Second World Bank = International Development Association (IDA).

daini shinkabu 第二新株 n. 1) a second issue of new stocks for purposes of capital increase, 2) new stocks offered for sale to stockholders (opposed to the free distribution of new stocks resulting from a stock split).

daini-uchū-sokudo 第二宇宙速度 n. escape velocity (as opposed to orbital velocity) Cf. daiichi-uchū-sokudo, chikyū-dasshutsu-sokudo.

dainōkai 大納会 n. the final stock market session of the year. Cf. nōkai.

daiōdo ダイオード n. diode; a two-element vacuum tube containing an anode and a cathode.

dairekuto-kosutingu ダイレクト・コスティング n. direct costing (accounting) = chokusetsu-genka-keisan 直接原価計算.

dairekuto-mēru ダイレクト・メール n. direct mail (advertising).

dairi-bōeki 代理貿易 n. trade by agent, trade not conducted directly between principals. Cf. jiki-bōeki.

dairi-sensō 代理戦争 n. proxy war, a war between one nation and the satellites of another or between the satellites of both.

daisan-chiiki 第三地域 n. the third area, the third zone (according to Nehru's speech of Feb. 26, 1953, areas that cooperate to avoid war or "wage peace").

daisan-hōsō 第三放送 n. BBC programs without a set time or time limit and devoted to serious scholarship, art, music, etc. (as opposed to "home service" and "light program" broadcasts).

daisanji-sangyō 第三次産業 n. tertiary (third-order, third-rank) industries; specifically, commerce, transportation and communication industries, finance, insurance, government business, various private businesses, service industries, etc. Cf. daiichiji-sangyō, dainiji-sangyō.

daisanji-seihin 第三次製品 n. goods that have passed through three steps or stages of processing or manufacture; finished goods, consumer (consumption) goods; first order goods.

daisan-kyōwakoku 第三共和国 The Third (French) Republic.

daisan-no-shinjin 第三の新人 n. "third newcomers," a category of postwar authors. (this term is attributed to the literary critic Yamamoto Kenkichi 山本健吉 and is a classification bearing no relation to the literary trends or ages of the authors, indicating only the sequence or lateness of their appearance on the literary scene. Thus, among "first newcomers," Yamamoto places Umezaki Haruo 梅崎春生, Shiina Rinzō 椎名麟三, and Noma Hiroshi 野間宏. Among "second newcomers' are Takeda Taijun 武田泰淳 and Hotta Yoshie 堀田善衛. Daisan-no-shinjin include: Kojima Nobuo 小島信夫, Yasuoka Shōtarō 安岡章太郎, Yoshiyuki Junnosuke 吉行淳之介, Endō Shūsaku 遠藤周作, Miura Shumon 三浦朱門 and Sono Ayako 曽野綾子).

Daisan-rīgu 第三リーグ The Third League = Continental League (baseball).

daisan-seitō-ron 第三政党論 n. the third party controversy (debate) = the argument that dissension within Japan's two major political parties could best be handled through the formation of a third party made up of leftist elements from the Liberal Democratic Party and rightist elements from the Socialist Party.

daisansha-kyōwaizai 第三者供賄罪 n. the crime of complicity in the bribing of public officials, the crime of being the accomplice who accepts the bribe (as in the case of supporters' associations, friends, relatives, etc., who solicit or accept bribes in connection with their access to or influence over officials).

daisanshu-shisetsu 第三種施設 n. third class establishments; entertainment establishments which pay local but not national taxes (they include dance halls, golf courses, skating rinks, billiard rooms and pool halls, fishing and boat-renting establishments, mahjong parlors, etc.).

daishi-jigen 第四次元 n. the fourth dimension; time.

daishi-jigen-no-shōsetsu 第四次元の小説 n. four-dimensional literature; literature (novels) giving full play to the fourth dimension (from the argument in a work by Clifton Faddiman that the pressures and complexities of modern life are such that literature reflecting this period must necessarily emphasize the element of time.)

Daishi-kyōwakoku 第四共和国 The Fourth (French) Republic.

Daisu Iinkai ダイス委員会 Dies Committee, Un-American Activities Committee.

Daitōryō-tokubetsu-kikin 大統領特別基金 n. Emergency Fund for the President (the U.S. president's discretionary fund for use in local, national, and international emergencies).

daiyo(n)-jigen-no-shōsetsu 第四次元の小説 n. see daishi-jigen-no-shōsetsu.

daiyō-shōken 代用証券 n. securities used as collateral or bond for a loan or other credit transactions.

dakiawase-rinku-sei 抱き合わせリンク制 n. combination (tie-in) link system = compensatory trade in which unprofitable exports are counterbalanced by profitable imports. Also called hoshō-rinku-sei, rinku-bātā-sei, and hoshō-torihiki.

dakiawase-zōshi 抱き合わせ増資 n. combination capital increase = a stock split contingent upon the subscription of a parallel issue of new stock (e.g., by buying five shares of new stock, a stockholder receives five shares free).

dakkingu ダッキング n. ducking (boxing).

dakuron ダクロン n. dacron.

dakuto ダクト n. duct, tubular runway.

damoi ダモイ interj. (R. damoy) = uchi-e Let's go home. I'll be on my way. (popularized by repatriates of June, 1949).

damu-saito ダム、サイト n. dam site.

Danbāton-ōkusu-kaigi ダンバートン.オークス会議 Dumbarton Oaks Conference.

danchiken 団地犬 n. an apartment dog; a dog from one of the multiple-unit housing developments on the outskirts of postwar Tokyo. (by implication, such a dog is likely to be small, short-haired, deodorized, ribbon-bedecked, and generally to reflect the character and personality of his mistress).

danchizoku 団地族 n. "cliff dwellers," persons who live in multiple-unit dwellings.

dandī-kōto ダンディー、コート n. dandy coat, elegant coat.

dandōdan 弾道弾 n. ballistic missile.

Dandō-misairu-sōki-keihō-soshiki 弾道ミサイル早期警報組織Ballistic Missile Early Warning System.

dangan-dōro 弾丸道路 n. super highway; specifically a four-lane highway being built between Tōkyō and Kōbe.

dan'i 段位 n. the rank (as opposed to the grade = kyūi) of a shōgi player. (there are nine ranks and nine grades, of which number nine is the highest rank but the lowest grade).

dankaiteki-gunshuku-sasatsu 段階的軍縮査察 n. step-by-step arms-reduction inspection, progressive disarmament and the inspection thereof.

danke ダンケ interj. (G. Danke) thanks! thank you!

danpu-kā ダンプカー n. dump truck.

danpyō 壇氷 n. shelf ice, polar continental ice projecting into and breaking off into the sea.

dansūru ダンスール n. (F. danseur) a male ballet dancer.

daru ダル a. dull, inactive.

Darumushutatto ダルムシュタット Darmstadt (West-German modern music center).

dashin-kikyū 打診気球 n。 trial balloon.

dasutā ダスター n。 duster = bean ball (baseball); a long, thin outer coat.

dasuto-shūto ダスト.シュート n. dust chute (apartment architecture).

datchi-bōi-shiruetto ダッチ. ボーイ、シルエット n. dutch boy silhouette (Dior fashion).

dātsu ダーツ n. dart (sewing).

Dāwinizumu, (Dāuinizumu) ダーウィニズム n. Darwinism.

daun ダウン n. down (boxing).

daun-bīto ダウン、ビート n. downbeat.

daun-hea ダウン、ヘア n. down hair, hair worn down (long).

Dauningu-gai ダウニング街 Downing Street (London).

Dauragiri ダウラギリ Dhaulagiri (Himalayan mountain, Nepal).

debaryuēshon デバリュエーション n。 devaluation.

Dēbī-kuroketto デービー、クロケット Davy Crockett.

debitoro-seramu デビトロ、セラム n. devitro-ceram= devitrified ceramics.

deburi デブリ n. debris (mountain climbing).

deddo-furēto デッド.フレート n. dead freight.

deddo-hīto デッド、ヒート n. dead heat.

deddo-rain デッド.ライン n. deadline (publishing).

deddo-zōn デッド. ゾーン n. dead zone (tennis).

dedikēshon デディケーション n。 dedication (of a book).

de-fakuto デ.ファクト de facto.

defure-gyappu デフレ、ギャップ n. deflation(ary) gap.

defurorēshon デフロレーション n. defloration, rupturing of the hymen.

De-hai-īsutanzōn デ杯イースタンゾーン Davis Cup Eastern Zone (tennis).

deirī デイリー n. daily, daily newspaper.

dekasuron デカスロン n. decathlon.

dekadanizumu デカダニズム n. = dekadansu decadence (art, literature).

dekki-garasu デッキ、ガラス n. deck glass, a round or square glass slab incorporated into the floor to admit light.

dekora デコラ n. = jushi-keshōban 樹脂化粧板 trade name of a resinoid plastic used for table surfacing, counter tops, etc.

Dekorēshon-dē デコレーション、デーDecoration Day, Memorial Day.

dēkuron デークロン n. dacron.

demarēji デマレージ n. demurrage.

Demingu-shō デミング賞 Deming Prize. (established in Japan in 1951, the Deming Prize is an award for the theory and practice of statistical quality control; it honors the American quality control authority W. E. Deming who made many trips to Japan in this connection).

demōnisshyu デモーニッシュ a. (G. dämonisch) demoniac, irresistible, overpowering.

demo-kōka デモ効果 n. see demonsutorēshon-kōta.

demonsutorēshon-kōka デモンストレーション効果 n. demonstration effect; consumption increase among low income groups or among backward countries as a result of mass media and the desire to emulate the conspicuous consumption of higher income groups or advanced nations; the "keep-up-with-the-Jones" effect. Abbreviated as demo-kōka.

denba-hakkō 電場発光 n. electroluminescence; the production of light emission in a suitable solid phosphor by the application of an electric field. discovered by G. Destriau and hence also known as the Destriau Effect. Cf. Detorio-kōka, erekutoro-ruminessensu.

denba-hakkō-ranpu 電場発光ランプ n. electroluminescent lamp.

denchi-udedokei 電池腕時計 n. battery-powered wrist watch, electric cell wrist watch.

denden-mono でんでん物 n. Kabuki pieces (kyōgen) borrowed and adapted from the puppet theatre (ningyō-jōruri).

dendō-garasu 電導ガラス n. glass capable of conducting electricity; NESA glass; electro-conductive glass (developed by the Corning Glass Co.) = dendōsei-garasu.

dendōsei-garasu 電導性ガラス n. electroconductive glass (also called dendō-garasu).

denimu デニム n. denim.

denīru-shiruku デニール・シルク n. denier silk; uniform, machine-produced silk.

denjiba 電磁場 n. electromagnetic field.

denkai-kenma 電解研摩 n. electrolytic polishing; the use of electrolytic dissociation to remove the surface layer of a substance (opposite of electroplating).

denkai-kyōdo 電界強度 n. electric field intensity, electric field strength, electric intensity; the property of a radio wave expressed in terms of the electromotive force which it produces.

denkai-kondensā 電解コンデンサー n. electrolytic condenser.

denkigama 電気ガマ (電気釜) n. an automatic rice cooker, electric rice boiler.

denki-gyohō 電気漁法 n. 1) electric fishery techniques (a general term for the use of electricity to catch fish, whether it be the use of an electric light to attract sardines into the net or an electric current used to stun whales). 2) electric shock method of fish catching. See denki-shōgeki-gyohō.

denki-haburashi 電気歯ブラシ n. electric tooth brush.

denki-kagaku-konbināto 電気化学コンビナート n. electrochemical combination; the combination of electrical and chemical industries for purposes of efficiency in production and processing.

denki-keiren-ryōhō 電気痙攣療法 n. electric shock treatment.

denki-kyūonki 電気吸音器 n. electronic sound absorber (nullifier).

denkiro-mēkā 電気炉メーカー n. literally, "electric furnace (oven) maker," a denkiro-mēkā is a factory where an electric furnace combines open-hearth furnace and rolling mill operations, i.e., it converts pig iron into steel bars and plates.

denki-roshutsukei 電気露出計 n. electric exposure meter, electric photometer (light meter).

denki-shōgeki-gyohō 電気衝撃漁法 n. electric shock method of catching fish; the use of an electric current to stun fish. Cf. denki-gyohō.

denki-shokku-ryōhō 電気ショック療法 n. electric shock treatment (also called denki-keiren-ryōhō).

denki-suimin 電気睡眠 n. electrosomnification, electricity-induced sleep (by attaching electrodes to the eyelids and the back of the head).

denominēshon デノミネーション n. denomination (of currency, etc.).

denpa-bōenkyō 電波望遠鏡 n. radio telescope.

denpa-bunkōgaku 電波分光学 n. radiospectroscopy.

denpa-kishō 電波気象 n. radiometeorology.

denpa-tentai 電波天体 radio-wave-emitting heavenly bodies; specifically, the intra- and extragalactic nebulae, gaseous nebulae, and individual stars observed with the Palomar camera in terms of their electromagnetic radiation.

denriken 電離圏 n. ionosphere.

denshi-bōenkyō 電子望遠鏡 n. electron telescope.

denshihai 電子肺 n. electron(ic) lung (British discovery; can only be used for up to 24 hours but superior to iron lung in terms of portability, use with infant polio patients, etc.).

denshi-kōgyō 電子工業 n. electronics.

denshin-gyaku-kawase-sōkin 電信逆為替送金 n. funds transferred internationally through telegraphic authorization of the negotiation of a payment bill; funds transferred from one country to another through the debtor's telegraphic notification of the creditor of the former's acceptance of the latter's bill of exchange.

denshin-sōkin 電信送金 n. telegraphically transferred funds, wired funds.

denshi-ongaku 電子音楽 n. electronic music.

denshi-reidanbō 電子冷暖房 n. electronic (air) heating and cooling, electronic air conditioning.

denshi-reitō 電子冷凍 n. electronic refrigeration.

denshisen kaisetsuhō 電子線回折法 n. electron(ic) ray diffraction method.

denshi-shashin 電子写真 n. electro-fax (a photograph produced entirely without chemical processing).

denshishiki-dētā-shoriki 電子式データー処理機 n. EDPM; electronic data processing machine.

denwa-nyūsu 電話ニュース n. "telephone news," a pre-taped news-of-the-day service available to telephone subscribers of certain Japanese cities.

depo-zai デポ剤 n. a fluid medical preparation so treated that when injected it will be absorbed at the slowest possible rate and thus continue to have effect for the longest possible time.

depusu-intabyū デプス・インタビュー n. depth interview (motivational research) Cf. shinso-mensetsuhō.

derakkusu デラックス a. deluxe (edition, etc.).

derigēshon デリゲーション n. delegation.

derikashī デリカシー n. delicacy, fineness, subtelty.

deru-kurederu デル・クレデル n. del credere; the legal obligation of an agent to guarantee to his principal that those with whom the agent deals will execute performance, make payment, etc. Cf. kyakusaki-shiharai-hoshō.

deruta-yoku-ki デルタ翼機 n. Delta-wing airplane.

desaki-bōeki 出先貿易 n. trade between two countries initiated and carried out by the agents of a third, the locus operandi of said agents being a fourth country, i.e., trade between A and B carried out by C from location D.

deshine-suru デシネする v. (F. dessiner + J. suru) to paint in such a way that framework, contours, shading, feeling, etc., depend more upon line than color. (opposite of pandoru-suru. cf. dessan.)

desokishi-ribo-kakusan デソキシ・リボ核酸 n. DNA = desoxyribose nucleic acid.

desuperēto デスペレート n. desperate.

desutarinizēshon デスタリニゼーション n. destalinization, anti-Stalin movement. Cf. hi-Sutārin-ka undō.

detarento-gyappu デタレント・ギャップ n. deterrent gap; the gap between U.S. missile power as a war-deterrent and that of the Soviet Union.

detatchido-kōto デタッチド・コート n. detached coat; a sack coat with detachable lining.

dēto デート n. date, calendar date; a meeting arranged with a member of the opposite sex.

Detorio-kōka デトリオ効果 n. Destriau Effect (from G. Destriau, its discoverer) = electro-luminescence, the converting of electrical energy into light without an intermediate stage--light emission being produced in a suitable solid phosphor by the application of an electric field. Cf. denba-hakko, erekutoro-ruminessensu.

Detoroito-ōtomēshon デトロイト・オートメーション n. Detroit automation.

Dezain-iyā デザイン・イヤー Design Year, i.e., 1960, the year when the International Design Conference (Sekai-dezain-kaigi) on architectural and industrial design was held in Japan.

dezain-puromōtā デザイン・プロモーター n. design promoter.

dezuiri 手数入り n. the ceremonial entrance of a sumō champion into the wrestling arena (dohyō) (depending upon the significant gestures employed, this entrance may be an unryūgata 雲竜型 ["dragon within a cloud"] or a shiranuigata 不知火型 ["strange fire"], Unryū and Shiranui being pseudonyms assumed by various past sumō champions).

diarisukōpu ディアリスコープ n. diaroscope (French version of cinemascope).

dibaido-ando-rūru ディバイド・アンド・ルール phr. divide and rule.

diberutimento ディベルティメント n. divertimento = kiyūkyoku 嬉遊曲

Dikishīrando-jazu ディキシーランド・ジャズ n. Dixieland jazz.

Dimosu ディモス Deimos, the outer and smaller of the two moon of Mars.

dināru ディナール n. dinar (monetary unit in Yugoslavia, Iraq, Jordan, Tunisia).

Dionisosu ディオニソス Dionysos, Dionysus.

dīrā ディーラー n. dealer; in securities, one who acts for his own account rather than as an agent for another.

direido-suchīru ディレイド・スチール n. delayed steal (baseball).

direkutā ディレクター n. director.

disuengējimento ディスエンゲージメント n. disengagement (specifically, with reference to Eden's 1955 Geneva proposal for the "disengagement" of Germany, i.e., unification based on neutral status as a buffer zone between East and West, non-membership in NATO, etc.).

disu-interi ディス・インテリ n. pseudo-intelligentsia, sham intellectual(s) (most frequently applied to those educated persons in positions of authority of whom it is desired to suggest that they lack sufficient knowledge and understanding for their posts). Also called ese-interi.

Disukabarā ディスカバラー Discoverer (American satellite).

disukaunto-hausu ディスカウント・ハウス n. discount house.

disuku-hō ディスク法 n. disc method (a clinical test for the efficacy of a given antibiotic, i.e., to determine the resistance of bacteria).

Disuku-taishō ディスク大賞 Disque Grand Prix (French award for the year's best French recording).

disupatchi-manē ディスパッチ・マネー n. dispatch money, a bonus paid a ship's complement by the owners for minimum port time, i.e., for loading and/or unloading cargo faster than specified in the contract. Also called hayade-ryō 早出料 and nissū-setsuyaku-warimodoshikin 日数節約割り戻し金

disupōzā ディスポーザー n. disposer (sink attachment for kitchen wastes).

disupurē ディスプレー n. display.

disutoribyūtā ディストリビューター n. distributor; a securities dealer who sells stock in odd lots.

ditēru ディテール n. detail; especially, blueprint detail (architecture, etc.).

dizorubu-suru ディゾルブする v. to dissolve (one shot into another); to produce a photographic overlap. Also called daburu, ōbārappu-suru.

doa-chaimu ドア・チャイム n. door chimes.

doa-chēn ドア・チェーン n. door chain.

dodekafonī ドデカフォニー n. dodecaphony, twelve-tone scale cacaphony; atonal music.

Dogōrizumu ドゴーリズム n. DeGaull(e)ism, De Gaulle-ism.

Dogōru-kenpō ドゴール憲法 De Gaulle Constitution.

dōgyōsha-yokin 同業者預金 n. money deposited by one financial institution (bank, trust, loan association, credit union, etc.) with another.

Dōhansha-bungaku 同伴者文学 n. "Companion Literature," the literature of "progressive" writers of the 1920's and 1930's who, while embracing neither the Bourgeois nor Proletarian literary movements, were sympathetic toward both.

dohō-gijutsu 土法技術 n. domestic technology (contemporary Chinese term for native skills, production methods, etc., as contrasted with Western technology. See yōhō-gijutsu).

Doitsu-hyūmanizumu ドイツ・ヒューマニズム n. German humanism, emotional rather than scientific humanism.

Doitsu-kakumei ドイツ革命 German Revolution (November 1918).

dōitsu-rōdō dōitsu-chingin 同一労働 同一賃金 phr. "same wages for the same work," a uniform wage scale irrespective of race, citizenship, creed, social status, sex, age, etc.

dōji-byōsha 同時描[illegible] n. simultaneous portrayal (depiction, delineation). (the literary technique used by Sartre in the second part of his novel Les chemins de la liberte, that is the presenting kaleidoscopically of actions transpiring simultaneously in geographically separated but modally related situations).

dōji-kaisetsu-shin'yōjō 同時開設信用状 n. back-to-back letter of credit; a sort of reciprocal self-canceling letter of credit used in Japan as a dodge against the "no-barter principle." Also called sosai-shin'yōjō.

dōji-rikō-no-kōben 同時履行の抗弁 n. a rescissory action, a plea of rescission. Literally, "a plea of simultaneous execution," the title refers to the joint-obligation clause in reciprocal agreements (contracts). (this plea is made in order to repudiate one's own obligations under a contract and to obviate demands for compensation for non-fulment of obligations; it can be made only when neither party to the contract has yet begun to execute the reciprocal agreement.)

dojō-senchūrui 土壌線虫類 n. soil Nematoda, a class of thread-like soil worms.

dojō-shinshoku 土壌侵食 n. soil erosion.

dōki-chōsa 動機調査 n. motivation(al) research.

dokkinhō-tekiyōjogai-karuteru 独禁法適用除外カルテル n. cartels exempted from the application of the anti-trust law of 1953, namely textiles, coal, and ammonium sulphate.

dokkōsen 独航船 n. literally, "independently navigated ships," this term refers to the 50- to 100-ton ships that do the actual fishing to supply a larger cannery-ship or refrigeration-ship.

dokuga 毒蛾 n. Euproctis flava, a yellow-winged moth found in Siberia, China, Korea, and throughout Japan except for northern Hokkaidō.

dokuga-hifuen 毒蛾皮膚炎 n. brown-tail moth dermatitis; yellow-tail moth dermatitis; a kind of itching skin infection contracted through contact with Euproctis flava.

dokuritsu-tōshi 独立投資 n. (investment). independent investment, i.e., investment prompted naturally by such things as technical innovations, population increase, drops in interest rates, etc., as opposed to yūhatsu-tōshi (induced investment).

dokusen-shihon-shugi 独占資本主義 n. monopolistic (controlled) capitalism; centralized capitalism.

dokutā-sutoppu ドクター.ストップ n. a doctor stop; the terminating of a boxing match by the attending physician.

dokutorin ドクトリン n. doctrine.

dokyumento ドキュメント n. document.

dōmeisen 同盟船 n. Maritime Union ships; the ships of companies belonging to the Maritime Union (kaiun-dōmei) in contrast to "outsider-ships (meigaisen)".

domesuchikku ドメスチック a. domestic.

dōnatsu-ban ドーナツ盤 n. "doughnut record," i.e., a 45 RPM record (platter).

donmai ドンマイ interj. don't mind! never mind! it doesn't matter!

donto-nō-gurūpu ドント.ノー.グループ n. don't know group (public opinion research).

dōnyūya 導入屋 n. a loan shark, a usurer.

dōnyū-yokin 導入預金 n. money invested (deposited) with a loan shark (usurer).

dorafuto ドラフト n. draft; written (drawn) plan.

doragon ドラゴン n. dragon.

doraggu-banto ドラッグ.バント n. drag bunt (baseball).

doraggu-sutoā ドラッグ.ストアー n. drug store.

dorai ドライ a. dry, non-alcoholic; matter-of-fact, realistic, unemotional; urban, sophisticated. Cf. wetto.

doraibu-in ドライブ.イン n. drive-in; roadside establishments serving patrons in their autos.

doraibu-in-shiatā ドライブ.イン.シアター n. drive-in theater.

dorai-konsutorakushon ドライ.コンストラクション n. dry construction; architectural construction with prefabricated materials.

dorai-rihāsaru ドライ.リハーサル n. dry rehersal; a dress rehearsal on set (location) but without cameras.

dorakuma ドラクマ n. drachma (Greek monetary unit).

dorakura-zoku ドラクラ族 n. (=doraibu-kurabu-zoku). the hired (rented) car set; specifically, those who belong to driving clubs in order to rent cars to drive to the beaches.

doramachikku-tenā ドラマチック.テナー n. dramatic tenor.

doramatsurugī ドラマツルギー n. dramaturgy.

dorein ドレイン n. drain, drainage outlet.

doreipu ドレイプ n. drape, decorative or flowing folds in fabric.

doresshī ドレッシー n. dressy, elegant.

doresshingu ドレッシング n. dressing; starching; thin or transparent cotton.

doresu-rihāsaru ドレス・リハーサル n. dress rehersal.

dorī ドリー n. dolly (a wheeled platform on which a camera is mounted for ready movement about a set.)

dori-bakku ドリ・バック n. dolly back. (that positioning of a dolly-mounted camera so that it is "back from" or in a non-close-up position with regard to the subject). Opposite of dori-in.

dori-in ドリ・イン n. (the close-up position of a dolly-mounted camera; opposite of dori-bakku.)

dorīmu-gēmu ドリーム・ゲーム n. dream game (baseball).

dorinzai ドリン剤 n. insectides (derived from the fact that the trade names of numerous Japanese insectides end with the syllables "-dorin.").

dorōingu ドローイング n. drawing; inviting the opponent's attack as an offensive measure (boxing).

doroppu-kikku ドロップ・キック n. drop kick (football).

doroppu-shorudā ドロップ・ショルダー n. drop shoulder; fashion style in which sleeves are attached at a point lower than the natural shoulder line).

doroppu-zonde ドロップ・ゾンデ n. drop-sonde; a modified radiosonde dropped from an airplane rather than being parachuted from a baloon (meteorology).

doru-date ドル建て n. dollar deal; a trade transaction conducted in U.S. dollars.

doru-date-ōpun-kessai ドル建てオープン決済 n. open area trade using the dollar basis for settlement of accounts.

dorufin-kikku ドルフィン・キック n. dolphin kick (swimming).

doru-heikin-hō ドル平均法 n. dollar balance law (U.S. stock investment regulation).

doru-ka-rinku-sei ドル貨リンク制 n. dollar preferred trade link system. dollar link system; a trade system in which dollar imports (imports that must be paid for in dollars) are linked on a priority basis with available dollars).

doru-kurōzu ドル・クローズ n. dollar clause (in international trade agreements).

doru-yakkan ドル約款 n. dollar agreement, dollar stipulation (provision).

doru-yūzansu ドル・ユーザンス n. dollar usance.

dōryoku-kakkū 動力滑空 n. dynamic soaring = dynasoar.

dōtoku-kagaku 道徳科学 n. 1) moral science, 2) Moralogy, a synthetic religion and philosophy advanced in 1926 by Hiroike Senkurō 広池千九郎 and embodying principles attributed to Amaterasu, Confucius, Buddha, Socrates, and Christ.

dotto ドット n. dot (pin dot, coin dot, polka dot, etc.).

doyagai どや街 n. (doya [= dwelling, lodging] + gai [= street, town] a slum, a run-down area; (doya was originally jargon among charlatans of the Edo period and was derived by reversing the sequence of the syllables of yado 宿).

dyuaru-kōto デュアル・コート n. dual coat, a reversible top-coat and raincoat.

dyuetto デュエット n. duet.

dyuo デュオ n. duo, an instrumental duet.

dyupuren デュプレン n. Duprene (Dupont synthetic rubber).

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eabōn エアボーン a. air-borne (as in "air-borne survey," etc.).

ea-doa エア.ドア n. air door, air curtain; a cool current of air used as a summer doorway or a warm current of air used as a winter doorway (in department stores, etc., often employed because it does not interfere with visibility, entrance or egress, or with internal cooling or heating arrangements).

ea-hosutesu エア.ホステス n. air hostess, airline stewardess.

ea-kāten エア.カーテン n. air curtain, air door; an entrance (in department stores, etc.) screened by a cool (warm) current of air (desirable since it does not interfere with comings and goings, with visibility, or with internal cooling or heating systems).

ea-kondishoningu エア.コンディショニング n. air conditioning.

ea-kurīnā エア.クリーナー n. air cleaner, vacuum cleaner.

ea-paddo エア.パッド n. air pad, an inflated bust pad, falsie.

ea-raito エア.ライト n. = kūchūken 空中権 air rights (architecture, international law).

Earobī エアロビー Aerobee (Van Allen atmosphere and stratosphere research rocket).

Ea-yunion エア.ユニオン Air Union (West Germany's Lufthansa, Belgium's Sabena, Al Italia, and Air France).

eazoru-zai エア.ゾル剤 n. Aerosol drugs, i.e., medical preparations best used in spray or vapor form and accordingly dispensed in Aerosol-type containers.

Ebā-onwādo エバー、オンワード Ever Onward! (Asian Games motto).

ebaryuēshon エバリュエーション n. evaluation; especially, educational evaluation = kyōiku-hyōka 教育評価

ebāsofuto エバーソフト a. eversoft (in Japanese advertising, applied most frequently to items made of foam rubber, e.g., shiki-buton).

ebī-gatame えび固め n. "shrimp-twist (shrimp-strangle) hold," in wrestling, a method of throwing one's opponent (effecting a fall) by grasping both neck and feet and rolling him up like a shrimp.

echirugasorin エチルガソリン n. ethyl gasoline.

eda-uchi 枝打 n. tree trimming, tree limbing; the removal of the lower limbs of trees.

Edipusu-konpurekksu エディプス.コンプレックス n. Oedipus complex.

editā エディター n. editor (especially, a film editor).

editingu エディティング n. editing, film editing.

Edo-e 江戸絵 n. ukiyoe prints produced in Edo (rather than Kyōto or Ōsaka).

efekuto エフェクト n. effect (particularly, literary or dramatic effect).

egochizumu エゴチズム n. egotism.

egujisutanshiarisumu エグジスタンシアリスム n. existentialism = jitsuzon-shugi.

Ei-Bei-kurosu-rēto 英米クロス.レート n. English and American cross rate, the exchange rate obtaining between England and the U.S.

Eidanren 映団連 = Eiga-sangyō-dantai-rengōkai Motion Picture Industry Group Federation (formed in 1950 out of seven previously independent organizations).

Eiga-no-hi 映画の日 Movie Day (designated as December 1st of each year. inaugurated in 1956 in commemoration of the sixtieth centennial of the introduction of Edison's machine into Kōbe in 1896).

Eiga-rinri-kitei-kanri-iinkai 映画倫理規定管理委員会 Motion Picture Code of Ethics Control Commission. (abbreviated as Eirin).

Eiga-sangyō-dantai-rengōkai 映画産業団体連合会 Motion Picture Industry Group Federation. abbreviated as Eidanren.

eigyōyō-junshihongaku 営業用純資本額 n. net operating capital; net capital available for business operations, (i.e., assets minus obligations).

Eikoku-kaigai-kōkū-gaisha 英国海外航空会社 British Overseas Airways Corporation.

eikyū-shitai 永久死体 n. = miira. a mummy.

Eirin 映倫 = Eiga-rinri-kitei-kanri-iinkai. Motion Picture Code of Ethics Control Commission.

eiseiden 衛星田 n. literally, "satellite fields," a designation for experimental rice fields cultivated by Chinese communes. (occasioned much interest in Japan in 1958 because of reported yields of from 45-90 tons per 1/4 acre, i.e., 300-600 koku per tan, and because cultivating techniques involved nothing more innovational than heavy fertilization, deep cultivation and thick planting).

eisei-meijin 永世名人 n. a life master at shōgi (a title conferred upon those who at championship matches have for five or more times become "merit champions" = jitsuryoku-meijin 実力名人).

eisha 泳者 n. a contestant in a swimming race.

Eiten-hō 栄典法 n. Honors Law; specifically, article seven, paragraph fourteen of the present constitution specifying, that with the advice and consent of the cabinet the emperor may confer medals (hōshō) or cultural awards (bunka-kunshō) upon individuals, these marks of national esteem to carry no special prerogatives and to endure for the life of the recipient only.

Eiyō Bunsekihyō 栄養分析表 Nutrition-Analysis Table, the misleading title of a secret work giving directions for the making of grenades, time bombs and other weapons for use in the underground operations of the Japanese Communist Party. First published in 1951, it has been succeeded by a second volume entitled Bitamin Ryōhō (Vitamin Treatment).

ējenshi エージェンシー n. agency.

Ejinbara-jaketto エジンバラ、ジャケット n. Edinburgh jacket, a collarless hunting jacket.

ejji-bōru エッジ、ボール n. edge ball (ping-pong).

ekiatsu-dīzeru-kikansha 液圧ディーゼル機関車 n. diesel hydrostatic locomotive (DHL).

ekiben-daigaku 駅弁大学 n. literally "station lunch university," a derogative reference to 230 newly-created universities resulting from postwar education reforms which elevated to university rank what were formerly known as higher schools or technical schools. The metaphor here exploits the parallel existence at express stops on urban railways of both lunch facilities, and, as often as not, one of the newly-created universities in the immediate vicinity. Hence, an inferior university.

ekichiku 役畜 n. work animals, animals raised for their usefulness to man in point of work or service.

ekijibishon-gēmu エキジビション、ゲーム n. exhibition game.

ekika-sekiyū-gasu 液化石油ガス n. liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), liquefied natural gas.

ekisaitingu-gēmu エキサイティング、ゲーム n. exciting game.

ekisaito-suru エキサイトする v. to excite, to stimulate.

ekitai-heriumu 液体ヘリウム n. liquid helium.

eki-uri 駅売 n. station (station platform) vending.

ekkyō-nyūgaku 越境入学 n. extra-district matriculation, transfer matriculation.

ekō エコー n. echo (box); echo chamber.

ekonomikku-man エコノミック、マン n. economic man; in capitalist society, an hypothetical man motivated solely by the principle of maximizing production from minimum resources.

ekonomisuto エコノミスト n. economist.

ekosēzu エコセーズ n. écossaise, a country dance form, origin unknown, affected by such composers as Beethoven, Schubert, etc. (in two-four time, it does not derive from Scotland as the name implies).

e-kotoba 絵コトバ (絵詞) n. caption, notes or other explanation accompanying a picture; a picture scroll accompanied by written explanations.

ekuse-homo エクセ、ホモ phr. ecce homo; behold the man (Latinization of Pilate's words to the Jews in presenting Christ wearing the crown of thorns); all those who trod the thorny path.

ekusentorikku エクセントリック n. an eccentric, one who deviates from the norm.

Ekusupurōrā エクスプローラー Explorer (first successfully launched U.S. satellite).

emarī-bōdo エマリー、ボード n. emery board, corundum board.

emarujon-peinto エマルジョン、ペイン n. emulsion paint.

emerarudo-gurīn エメラルドグリーン n. emerald green.

emiguranto エミグラント n. emigrant.

emōshon エモーション n. emotion.

emu-pi-ban エム、ピー盤 n. an MP (medium playing) record; a 33 1/3 LP record with wider grooves and shorter playing time.

enbashī エンバシー n. embassy = taishikan.

endo-kārā エンド、カーラー n. end curler; hair clip.

energī-kakumei エネルギー革命 n. energy revolution (the worldwide postwar tendency to rely less on coal and more on electricity, petroleum, natural gas, liquefied gas [propane], atomic fuels, etc., as sources of energy).

energī-sangyō エネルギー産業 n. the energy industries (petroleum, coal, electricity, etc.).

en-esukrou-hōshiki 円エスクロウ方式 n. yen escrow system (method); a type of barber arrangement employed by Japan in export-import transactions with countries holding limited amounts of foreign change. Under this system, yen placed in escrow in a Philippine bank, e.g., serve as security for Japanese imports but not as payment, since the actual settlement of accounts will be in terms of exports to Japan.

en-heika 円平価 n. yen par; par value of yen = 1/360 U.S. dollar.

enjoi-suru エンジョイする v. to enjoy.

enka-biniriden 塩化ビニリデン n. vinylidine chloride.

enkaku-seigyo 遠隔制御 n. remote control.

enkaku-sokutei 遠隔測定 n. remote measurement, telemetry.

enkinchō 遠近調 n. abrupt modulation, extraneous modulation; transition to a distantly related key (scale). Cf. shinkinchō.

enkurōjā エンクロージャー n. enclosure, inclosure (the separation of land from common ground by a fence or barrier).

Enkyori-sōki-keihōsen 遠距離早期警報線 DEW line; Distant Early Warning Line.

en-no-kin-heika 円の金平価 n. gold parity of yen.

enpaia-rain エンパイア、ライン n. empire line (fashion).

enritchi-suru エンリッチする v. to enrich, to fortify (as food, with vitamins).

ensaikuropedia エンサイクロペディア n. encyclopedia.

en-sēru 円セール n. yen-sell; the sale of yen (for U.S. dollars) by the Bank of Japan to the U.S. Armed Forces.

en-shakkan 円借款 n. a yen loan; specifically, yen loaned to yen-less countries to cover payments on imports from Japan.

ensōkai-keishiki 演奏会形式 n. concert form, recital style; a musical performance by an operatic or other group without acting, costumes or scenery in which the orchestra is seated on the stage and the solist simply stands and sings.

ensō-kaishaku 演奏解釈 n. interpretation (by a performer of a musical composition).

entāteimento エンターテイメント n. entertainment.

eonizumu エオニズム n. eonism, transvestism (from Éon de Beaumont, French ambassador to London at the time of Louis XV who habitually dressed as a woman).

epigōnen エピゴーネン n. (G. Epigonen) literary imitators; unoriginal, uninspired, untalented copiers of the literary ideas, mannerisms, tendencies, etc., of a famous man.

epiguramu エピグラム n. epigram.

epikyurian エピキュリアン n. an epicurian = kyōraku-shugisha.

epokē エポケー n. (Gr. epochē) suspension of judgment (as a means to obtain imperturbable happiness, according to the sceptic philosophy of Pyrrho of Elis).

epokishi-jushi エポキシ樹脂 n. epoxy resin.

eppe エッペ n. épée; a fencing sword with sharpened point but no cutting edge.

ēpuriru-fūru エープリル、フール April fool; April Fool's Day.

epuron-sutēji エプロン、ステージ n. apron stage; that part of a stage which projects beyond the proscenium.

eran-bitāru エラン、ビタール (F. elan vital). life force; the vitalistic doctrine of Henri Bergson that there is an original life force that passes from one generation to another, etc.

erasutikku エラスティック n. elastic.

ereganto エレガント a. elegant.

erekutōn エレクトーン n. "electon," a Japanese electronic musical instrument said to be able to imitate percussion, string, and symphonic music.

erekutoronikkusu エレクトロニックス n. electronics.

erekutoro-ruminessensu エレクトロ、ルミネッセンス n. electroluminescence. see denba-hakkō, Detorio-kōka.

erikishiru エリキシル n. elixir; a sweetened, aromatic, hydro-alcoholic mixture of some medicinal substance.

erīto エリート n. the elite, the ruling class; the elected representatives of the people (usually translated as senryō 選良).

Eroa-kikin エロア基金 EROA (Economic Rehabilitation in Occupied Areas) Fund.

ēroguramu エーログラム n. an aerogram, a ten-cent (45-yen) airmail letter form.

erokyūshon エロキューション n. elocution.

Erosu エロス Eros.

erotomania エロトマニア n. erotomania.

ēru エール n. a yell (sports).

Ēru エール Eire, Ireland.

Erube(no-chikai) エルベの誓い Russo-American Elbe River Pledge (Apr. 25, 1945).

Eru-dorādo エル、ドラード n. El Dorado, Eldorado.

erumu エルム n. elm, elm tree.

erusuteddo エルステッド n. oersted; the CGS electromagnetic unit of magnetic strength or intensity.

Esaki-daiōdo エサキダイオード n. Esaki diode, tunnel diode.

ese-interi えせインテリ n. sham intellectuals, pseudo-intellectuals. See disu-interi.

essensharisuto エッセンシャリスト a. essentialist (education as opposed to progressive education).

esukare-zoku エスカレ族 n. the escalator class, the escalator students, i.e., those students who attend private schools from kindergarten through college and whose upward progress is automatic (escalator-like) since they are freed from the necessity to pass the highly competitive entrance examinations in Japanese public schools.

esukarugo エスカルゴ n. escargot, edible snail(s).

esukēpu-kurōzu エスケープ、クローズ n. escape clause.

esukisu エスキス n. (F. esquisse) sketch, outline, rough draft (painting).

esukōto エスコート n. escort, a hired escort.

esukūdo エスクード n. escudo (Portuguese monetary unit).

eskurou-shin'yōjō エスクロウ信用状 n. a letter of credit in escrow; in Japanese international trade a variation of the barter system in which letters of credit serve as temporary security for imports until they are canceled off by exports to the same country.

esukuwaiya エスクワイヤ n. esquire; Esquire (courtesy title).

esu-pī-ban エス、ピー盤 n. an SP (standard playing, i.e., 78 RPM) record.

esupoāru エスポアール n. (F. espoir). hope.

esupuri-nūbō エスプリ、ヌーボー n. esprit nouveau (the new spirit presumably residing in avant-garde literature and art).

etanitto-paipu エタニット、パイプ n. etanite pipe; a pressure-resistant, leak-proof pipe made of compressed concrete and asbestos and used for gas lines, water mains, etc.; concrete-asbestos pipe, eternit pipe.

Etappu エタップ ETAP; Expanded Technical Assistance Programme = Kakudai-gijutsu-enjo-keikaku.

etoāru エトアール n. (F. etoile). a star; fate, denstiny; the Arc de Triomphe.

Etorusuku-bijutsu エトルスク美術 n. Etruscan art.

etosu エトス n. ethos, moral or universal element in a work of art.

etowasu エトワス pron. (G. etwas). something, some; anything, any.

etsunen-tsūka 越年通貨 n. year-end currency (particularly, the limited amount of currency in circulation on the last day of the year because of the annual settlement of debts on that day) Note that etsunen-tsūka is year-end old currency in contrast to year-end new banknotes (nenmatsu-tsūka).

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faiapurēsu ファイアプレースn. fireplace.

fainaru-setto ファイナル、セットn. final set (tennis).

faito-manē ファイト.マネー n. fight money (boxing).

faiyaman ファイヤマン n. fireman (relief pitcher's alias).

fā-kōto ファー、コート n. fur coat.

fakushimiri ファクシミリ n. facsimile.

fakutā ファクター n. factor, element; business agent.

fāmashī ファーマシー n. pharmacy.

fāmu-biddo ファーム、ビッド n. firm bid, binding offer.

fāmu-offā ファームオッファー n. firm offer (contract) firm offer; a contract proposal binding upon the offeror within a stated time limit (or upon the offeree in the case of a counter offer).

fāmu-shisutemu ファーム、システムn. farm system (baseball).

fan飜 n. the involutional (exponential) scoring method employed in mahjong. Thus, Īfan = the base points scored to the second power; ryanfan = x^3, etc.

fanachikku ファナチック a. fanatic.

fanachishizumu ファナチシズム n. fanaticism.

fangō-suchikku ファンゴー、スチックn. fungo-stick (baseball).

fanichua ファニチュア n. furniture.

fanī-fēsu ファニー、フェース n. funnyface, a woman whose face holds interest or charm rather than beauty.

fankī ファンキー a. funky, earthy, primitive (jazz term).

fankī-tatchi ファンキー、タッチn. "funky-touch," gaudy or flashy style (applied to the unrestrained use of contrasting bright colors in one's costume).

fankushonaru ファンクショナル a. functional.

fanshī ファンシー n. fancy, caprice, whim, illusion. -- a. ornamental, whimsical.

fanshī-bōru ファンシー、ボールn. fancy ball.

fanshī-doresu ファンシー、ドレス n. fancy dress.

fanchī-fūdo ファンシー、フードn. fancy food.

fantajī ファンタジー n. fantasy.

fantasuchikku ファンタスチック a. fantastic, highly imaginative, extravagant.

Farukon ファルコン n. Falcon, GAR 1 (USAF air-to-air solid fuel missile); Ford Falcon (compact car).

fasādo ファサード n. facade, principal face of a building.

fāsu ファース n. farce.

fāsuto-burēku ファースト、ブレークn. fast break (basketball).

fāsuto-redī ファースト、レディーn. first lady (U.S. president's wife or hostess).

faundēshon ファウンデーションn. foundation, basis; foundation garment.

faundēshon-kurīmu ファウンデーション、クリームn. foundation cream.

fearī-tēru フェアリー、テールn. fairy tale.

fēdoawē フェードアウェー n. fadeaway (baseball).

feiku フェイク n. fake, musical improvisation.

feinto-senpō フェイント戦法 n. feint (volleyball); feinting tactics.

Femina-shō フェミナ賞 Prix Femina (annual French literary award conferred by a panel of judges all of whom are women authors).

fenikkusu フェニックス n. phoenix (bird emblem of immortality).

feri-bōto フェリ、ボート n. (E. ferryboat). a ferry equipped to transport cargo and automobiles as well as passengers; specifically, a ferry jointly owned by Hyōgo and Tokushima prefectures and serving Ōsaka, Kōbe, Awaji, and Naruto. Also called a "sea truck (umi-no-torakku)."

ferōshippu フェローシップ n. fellowship, e.g., a graduate (teaching, research) fellowship.

Ferumi-shō フェルミ賞 Enrico Fermi Prize.

fesuchibaru フェスチバルn. festival.

fēsu-rifuto フェース、リフト n. face lift(ing).

fētaru フェータルa. fatal, deadly.

fetishizumu フェティシズム n. fetishism.

fezā-densha フェザー電車 n. feather-car; a light weight, low-to-the-ground, railway car (so constructed for purposes of speed and economy).

fezā-katto フェザー、カット n. feather cut (hair style).

fīchā フィーチャー n. feature; newspaper (magazine) feature; a feature article or column.

fīchā-shinjikēto フィーチャー・シンジケートn. feature syndicate.

fīchua フィーチュア n. movie feature, feature picture.

fīdobakku フィードバック n. feedback.

fīdobakku-ōtomēshon フィードバック・オートメーション n. feedback automation.

fīdobakku-shisutemu フィードバック・システム n. feedback system.

fifutī-fifutī フィフティー・フィフティー n. fifty-fifty, half and half; a 1958 hair style with half the hair in contrasting arrangement.

Figaro フィガロ Le Figaro (Paris morning newspaper).

figyuratifu フィギュラティフ a. figurative, representational, non-abstract (art).

Finansharu-taimuzu フィナンシャル・タイムズFinancial Times (British newspaper).

fingā フィンガー n. (E. finger). airport viewing deck; elevated finger-shaped projections (platforms) at airports for the convenience of those to have come to greet arrivals and send off departing friends and family.

Fin-kyū フィン級 n. Finn class (yachting event at the Olympic Games).

fippudo-kurīmu フィップド・クリーム n. whipped cream.

Firaderufia-kangen-gakudan フィラデルフィア管弦楽団 Philadelphia Philharmonic Orchestra.

firibasutā フィリバスター n. filibuster.

firudā-choisu フィルダー・チョイス n. fielders' choice (baseball).

fīrudingu フィールディング n. fielding (baseball).

fīrudo-junjishiki フィールド・順次式 n. field sequential system (CBS color television system).

fīrudo-wāku フィールド・ワークn. field work (education, sociology, etc.).

Firumo フィルモ Filmo (Bell and Howell 16 mm. TV news camera).

firumu-bangumi フィルム番組 n. filmed program; canned (previously filmed and transcribed) television program.

firumu-netto フィルム・ネット n. film network; as opposed to a broadcasting network, a distribution network, i.e., films are produced at a central station and distributed to a network of stations for local broadcasting.

firumu-nowāru フィルム・ノワールn. (F. film noir). motion pictures dealing with the French underworld.

Fīruzu-shō フィールズ賞 Fields Prize (international prize for mathematicians awarded once every four years).

fisshon-purodakuto フィッション・プロダクト n. fission product(s) = kakubunretsu-seiseibutsu; nuclei of isotypes in the middle of the periodic table.

fittingu フィッティング n. a fitting, a temporary pinning-on or sewing of a garment.

foafitteddo-gēmu フォアフィーテッド・ゲームn. forfeited game (baseball).

foa-hando フォア・ハンド n. a forehand (stroke); a stroke made without extending the arm across the body (tennis).

foashupīru フォアシュピール n. (G. Vorspiel). prelude (music) = zensōkyoku.

fōbisumu フォービスム n. (F. Les Fauves = the wild beasts). fauvism: the anti-academic, violently colorful, flat-patterned and distorted techniques practices by such painters as Matisse, Derain, Vlaminck, Roualt and others in the early twentieth century; the transition between expressionism and cubism.

Fobosu フォボス Phobos (the inner and larger of Mars' two satellites).

Fōdizumu フォーディズム n. Fordism; the principles of business management and leadership followed by Henry Ford.

fōku-bōru フォーク・ボール n. fork ball (baseball).

fōku-roa フォーク・ロア n. folklore.

Fōkusu-wāgen フォークス・ワーゲン Volkswagen (German "people's car").

fōmaru-doresu フォーマル・ドレス n. formal dress.

fōmyura-puran フォーミュラ・プラン n. formula plan, formula investing (stockmarket).

fonoshīto フォノシート n. phono-sheet, sono-sheet (cheap commercial phonograph records made of paper or vinyl; often used as advertising give-aways or incorporated into musical greeting cards, etc.).

fōramu フォーラム n. forum; joint discussion of a single, often controversial, topic as an adult education device.

forinto フォリント n. forint (Hungarian monetary unit replacing the pengö in July, 1946).

Foro-itariko フォロ・イタリコ Fòro Italico (Italian Forum) = the stadium in the outskirts of Rome built for the 1960 Olympics.

forō-surū フォロースルー n. followthrough (baseball).

fōru フォール n. fall (wrestling).

fōru-auto フォール・アウト n. fallout, atmospheric fallout.

forute フォルテ a. forte (music).

fō-supīdo-purēyā フォースピード・プレーヤー n. four-speed player.

Fotojenī フォトジェニー Photogenie, a post-World War I study of photographic techniques and ideals by the film critic Louis Delluc, 1890-1924, it emphasized realism, holding that photographed gestures, facial expressions, movements, etc., must retain the spirit of life, i.e., be a "solidification".

foto-mējā フォト・メージャー n. photomeasure; bodily measurements recorded photographically for tailoring purposes.

foto-toranjisutā フォト・トランジスター n. phototransistor (a device using silicon or germanium for the conversion of light energy into electric energy).

fubarai-shin'yō-hoken 賦払い信用保険 n. installment (plan) credit insurance (often incorporated as a portion of each payment for some other major credit purchase).

fuchibajiddo フチバジッド n. Ftivazid = a Soviet antituberculosis drug, apparently a synthesis with vanilin of hydrazide of isonicotinic acid.

fudasashi 札差し n. in Tokugawa times, a usurer who preyed upon shogunal retainers, specifically, upon hatamoto 旗本 and gokenin 御家人.

fudō-kabunushi 浮動株主 n. short-term stockholders (usually small investors willing to pay turnover taxes because their available capital does not allow them to hold stocks for long-term gains).

fudō-tanpo 浮動担保 n. floating charge, floating lien (said of security or collateral in the form of a business itself).

Fuezu-jōyaku フェズ条約 Fez Treaty (1912, making Morocco a depency of France).

fugāto フガート a. (I. fugāto). fugue-like, like a fugue in style but not constituting a fugue.

fugetta フゲッタ n. fughetta, a little fugue.

fuhō-senkyo 不法占拠 n. illegal occupation (of territory, buildings, etc.) illegal seizure (of property); unwarranted (unlawful) acquisition (of real estate).

fūin-sōtan 封印操短 n. literally, "curtailment (slow-down) by sealing," as an economic measure to curtail overproduction, the "sealing-off" of a prescribed portion of machinery at every stage of production within a given company or industry.

Fujikarā フジカラー Fujicolor (Fuji Film Co. color film).

fujin-hodōin 婦人補導院 n. women's guidance bureau (board, institute) (an alternative to jail for violators of the antiprostitution law).

fūjite 封じ手 n. a shōgi move written down, sealed and handed to the umpire; literally, "sealed hand," in the game of shōgi, in order to prevent one's opponent from planning counter moves during the night, it is the privilege of the player who is to make the day's final move to record on paper his planned move and (so that he also may not use the night to plan a better move) to entrust this "sealed hand" with the umpire.

Fujiwara-kagakushō 藤原科学賞 Fujiwara Science Prize (Award) (established in 1959 to commemorate the ninetieth birthday of Fujiwara Ginjirō 藤原銀次郎, wartime Munitions Minister and Minister of Commerce and Industry, it is awarded annually for significant advances in science).

Fujiyama-no-tobiuo フジヤマのトビウオ "the Fujiyama flying fish," an epithet applied to Nihon University's Furuhashi Hironoshin in recognition of the fact that as a guest at the 1947 All America Swimming Meet he set a new world's record in both the 400 and 800 meter free style.

fukaisanzai 不解散罪 n. the crime (offense) of failing to disperse (break-up) a demonstration or other public disturbance when so ordered.

fukai-shisū 不快指数 n. discomfort index (weather).

fuka-kachi-kōsei 付加価値構成 n. added values make-up (structure) = an economic term relating to the relative importance to the national economy of a given industry in terms of the added values inherent or derived from its existence, e.g., its importance to dependent industries, its ready convertibility to munitions manufacture, etc.

fukakutei-ritsuki-shōken 不確定利付き証券 n. a variable-interest-bearing security.

fukanzen-shūgyō 不完全就業 n. imperfect (incomplete, inefficient) employment; employment whose yield is not commensurate with the number, abilities and skills of the employees and/or with the quality and quantity of available facilities.

fukin'ichiro 不均一炉 n. heterogeneous (atomic) reactor.

Fukubarahappu フクバラハップ (Tag. Hukbong Bayan Laban sa Hapon). People's Army Against Japan (Filipino peasant-guerilla group).

fukuchō 副調 n. = fuku-chōseishitsu 副調整室 auxiliary control room (the room occupied by the producer during a broadcast).

Fuku-dan フク団 n. Huks = Fukubarahappu, q.v.

fukugō-kyōgi 複合競技 n. combined competition; particularly the distance race and jumping as a combined skiing competition.

fukugōkyoku 複合局 n. multiunit station, a radio station equipped with two or more transmitters of lesser wattage (rather than one powerful transmitter) so linked together that the failure of a given unit will not result in broadcast interruption.

fukugō-sanbu-keishiki 複合三部形式 n. compound ternary; in music, a ternary form in which the constitutents are in binary or ternary form.

fukugō-sutoreputomaishin 複合ストレプトマイシン n. streptomycin complex; a compound of streptomycin and dihydrostreptomycin used in the treatment of tuberculosis.

fukukagen 服加減 fuku-kagen n. the taste or flavor (of tea ceremony tea); the varying reaction of the taste buds to ceremonial tea depending upon its consistency, temperature, etc.

fukukanzei 複関税 n. double tariff, multiple tariff; a tariff specifying different duties for the same item imported from different countries.

fukurō-butai フクロウ部隊 n. "owl units," a designation applied to the night patrols inaugurated by Japanese metropolitan police in 1959.

fukushi-nenkin 福祉年金 n. welfare pension; an annuity to which the recipient has not contributed = mukyoshutsusei-nenkin.

fukyō-karuteru 不況カルテル n. depression cartel, a cartel organized to protect its constituents from depressed economic conditions.

fumi 踏み n. short covering (stocks).

fumimono 踏み物 n. gratuitous stocks purchased for delivery in the case of short covering; short-covered stocks. Cf. fumi, fumiage.

funazumi-funani-shōken 「船積み」船荷証券 n. a "loaded" bill of lading (as opposed to a "received" bill of lading = uketori-funani-shōken); a mate's receipt; a bill of lading issued by the carrier to the shipper at such time as the cargo has actually been placed on the ship.

funazumi-niyaku 船積み荷役 n. the loading of cargo. Cf. rikuage-niyaku.

funryū 噴流 n. jet stream.

funshoku-yokin 粉飾預金 n. (financial) window dressing; the practice of settling accounts just before the end of an accounting period to change artificially (in terms of the accumulated backlog) the total items in the accounting statements of that period; literally, "embellished deposits," with reference to the fact that more money will appear in the books as on deposit than would appear if all checks received from the clearing house were executed immediately.

fura-fūpu フラ.フープ n. hula hoop.

furaiasshu フライアッシュ n. fly ash (incombustible ash particles used in the composition of certain cements, phonograph records, bricks, etc.).

furaingu-kikku フライング.キック n. flying kick (wrestling).

furamenko フラメンコ n. flamenco.

furanchaizu フランチャイズ n. franchise.

furanko フランコ n. (I. franco = franked). postage free; delivered free; F.O.B.

Furansu-daikakumei フランス大革命 French Revolution (1782).

Furansukōpu フランスコープ Franscope (French cinemascope).

Furansu-kyōdōtai フランス共同体 The French Community, La Communauté Francaise.

furansu-otoshi フランスおとし n. French casement.

Furansu-rōdō-sōdōmei フランス労働総同盟 Confédération Générale du Travail., CGT.

Furansu-shin-kyōwasei-dōmei フランス新共和制同盟 Union pour Nouvelle Republique.

furansu-sō フランス装 n. partial (temporary) binding; deckle-edged binding.

furasutorēshon フラストレーション n. frustration.

furatto-rēsu フラット・レース n. flat race; track race without hurdles.

furatto-shiki-apāto フラット式アパート n. flat-style apartment; an apartment in which all rooms are on the same floor; flat-style apartment building.

furau フラウ n. (G. frau). married woman, housewife, frau.

furea-kitto フレア・キット n. flare-kit (for emergency aircraft landing).

furekishiburu-shīto フレキシブル・シート n. flexible sheet = flexible asbestos sheeting.

furekishineru-kin フレキシネル菌 n. Shigella flexneri (dysentery bacillus).

furēmingu-appu フレーミング・アップ n. framing up, misdirecting blame with manufactured evidence.

furēmu フレーム n. frame, hothouse frame.

furēmu-auto フレーム・アウト n. frame out; leaving the scene (television, movies).

furēmu-in フレーム・イン n. frame in; entering the scene (television, movies).

Furenchi-doresshingu フレンチ・ドレッシング n. French dressing.

Furenchi-surību フレンチ・スリーブ n. French sleeve.

Fureneru-renzu フレネル・レンズ n. Fresnel lens.

fureyā フレヤー n. flare (dressmaking).

furī フリー n. free.

furī-bukkingu フリー・ブッキング n. free booking.

Furīdoman-hannō フリードマン反応 n. Friedmann reaction (medicine).

furikae-kanō-engawase 振替可能円為替 n. transferrable (exchangeable) yen exchange; convertible yen exchange.

furikae-kanō-pondo 振替可能ポンド n. convertible pounds (finance).

furikkā フリッカー n. flicker (TV).

furikkā-jabu フリッカー・ジャブ n. flicker jab (boxing).

furikoma 振り駒 n. "shaking the pieces"; in a game of shōgi with no handicap, the shaking of five of the pieces to determine who shall have the first move.

Furī-mēson フリー・メーソン n. Freemason.

furiru フリル n. frill (dressmaking).

furīsu フリース n. fleece (cloth).

furī-sukētingu フリー・スケーティング n. free-skating.

furīsutairu フリー・スタイル n. free style (various sports).

Furitarukkusu フリタルックス Fritalux.

furī-tōkingu フリー・トーキング n. free talking, frank discussion.

Furīto-sutorīto フリート・ストリート Fleet Street.

furīzu フリーズ n. frieze; shaggy-piled woolen fabric.

furō フロー n. flow; economic flow = ryūryō

furoa-hinji フロア・ヒンジ n. floor hinge (for a swinging door).

furoa-manejā フロア・マネジャー n. floor manager.

furoaringu フロアリング n. flooring.

furoa-shō フロア・ショー n. floor show.

furoa-sutando フロア・スタンド n. floor stand = floor lamp.

furō-chāto フロー・チャート n. flow chart (economics).

furontia フロンティア n. frontier.

furonto-rō フロント・ロー n. front row (Rugby).

furorisuto フロリスト n. florist.

furōtingu-chāji フローティング・チャージ n. floating charge.

furottāju フロッタージュ n. frottage (technique used to obtain effects of texture in abstract paintings).

furu-doresshingu フル・ドレッシング n. full dressing = overdressing.

furu-entorī フル・エントリー n. full entry, full participation (in a sports competition, etc.).

furufuru フルフル n. froufrou, rustling of skirts.

furuhon-takushī 古本タクシー n. an unlicensed taxi; a private car operated as a taxi, lagniappes in the form of old books, handkerchiefs, etc., being offered to prospective customers. Cf. hankechi-takushi.

furu-setto フル・セット n. full set (tennis).

furu-sukāto フル・スカート n. full skirt.

furyō-bunkazai 不良文化財 n. pornographic works (literature, photos, etc.).

fusai-bairitsu 負債倍率 n. the ratio of liabilities to assets; that multiple of unencumbered operating capital which will express financial obligations.

fūsa-keizai-taisei 封鎖経済体制 n. blocked economy, blocked economic system.

fūsen-eisei 風船衛星 n. a balloon satellite.

fūsha-eisei 風車衛星 n. the paddlewheel satellite.

fushō 浮礁 n. "floating-reef," a man-made fish shelter. Cf. gyoshō, sakana-no-apāto.

Futago-eisei 双子衛星 Twin satellites (launched by Thor-Able-Star on June 22, 1960).

Futaki-kinzoku 二木菌属 n. Futaki genus of bacilli (agent of Japanese dysentery).

futatsume 二ッ目 n. the second performance in a storytellers' hall (yose).

futatsu-no-sekai 二つの世界 n. the two worlds: the communist sphere and the West.

futeikisen 不定期船 n. tramp steamer, tramper, tramp.

futōka-bōeki 不等価貿易 n. trade (commerce) of unequal exchange value; trade in which the monetary exchange rate is unfavorable to one of the parties.

futomani 太占 n. scapulimancy-like divination in which all the bones (usually of a deer) are used.

futon-no-nai-ryokan フトンのない旅館 n. a futonless inn; a bedless inn, i.e., an all-night restaurant or coffee shop with subdued lighting frequented by the making-out set.

futsū-gaimai 普通外米 n. long-grained foreign rice, ordinary foreign rice.

futsūmono 普通物 call money for which the borrower must tender payment upon twenty-four hours notice.

futsū-torihiki 普通取り引き n. in securities, a four-day settlement, i.e., a transaction in which the securities must be delivered and payment executed within the regular period of four days.

futsū-yushutsu-hoken 普通輸出保険 n. ordinary export insurance.

futtōsuigata 沸騰水型 n. Boiling Water Reactor (BWR).

futto-wāku フット.ワーク n. footwork (boxing).

fuwa-zuikō 付和随行 n. blind following; unquestioning (uncritical) acceptance of a person or doctrine and performance of his (its) dictates.

fuyō-fukyū-yūshi 不用不急融資 n. nonessential (industries) loan, the financing on non-productive industries (enterprises), e.g., the hotel and restaurant business, service industries, show business, miscellaneous entertainment businesses, etc.

fuyudori 冬鳥 n. winter birds, birds resident (in Japan) during colder months.

fūzoku-hanzai 風俗犯罪 n. moral offenses (prostitution, gambling, etc.).

fūzu-fū フーズ.フー n. a who's who, a book of contemporary biographical records.

fūzu-hī フーズ.ヒー n. a "who's he" query or examination; character criticism.

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gaberu ガベル n. gavel (the mallet of the presiding officer in a legislative body, court, etc.).

gādenhausu ガーデンハウス n. garden house, a cottage with its own garden.

gādoru ガードル n. girdle (women's close-fitting undergarment.

gai ガイ n. guy, fellow.

gaido-bukku ガイド.ブック n. guide book, a handbook of information for travelers.

gaijin-kabushiki-shutoku-seigen-teppai 外人株式取得制限撤廃 n. abolition of restrictions on acquisition of stocks by foreigners. (Oct. 30, 1956).

gaika-hoyūdaka 外貨保有高 n. the amount of (governmental) holdings in foreign currencies.

gaika-kashitsukesei 外貨貸し付け制 n. foreign currency loan system = the lending of foreign exchange by the Bank of Japan for the settlement of bills of exchange drawn against Japanese importers.

gaika-shikin-wariatesei 外貨資金割り当て制 n. the foreign exchange fund allocation system, i.e., government's policy of lending foreign exchange to importers on a priority basis.

gaika-shūchūsei 外貨集中制 n. foreign exchange centralization system, i.e., the acquisition by the Japanese government of all foreign exchange entering Japan as a result of visible and invisible exports.

gaika-tedoriritsu 外貨手取り率 n. foreign exchange net accumulation rate = the value of exports minus the value of imported raw materials, this remainder being divided by the value of the original exports. = gaika-kakutokuritsu.

gaika-yokin 外貨預金 n. foreign exchange deposits, foreign currency credits (said of foreign exchange in the hands of those the nature of whose business necessitates it, as in the case of shipping companies, insurance companies, hotels, etc.).

gaika-yotakusei 外貨預託制 n. foreign exchange deposit system = the deposit of foreign exchange at a low rate of interest (2% per annum) by the J. government with a commercial exchange bank.

gaikoku-bōeki-chitai 外国貿易地帯 n. foreign trade zone (said with respect to duty-free American ports and their environs).

gaikoku-kawase-hikiate-kashitsuke 外国為替引き当て貸し付け n. loans secured by foreign time bills; yen loans (at a low rate of interest) by the Bank of Japan to exchange banks on the collateral of foreign bills of exchange.

gaikōteki-hogo 外交的保護 n. diplomatic protection, the protection extended by a country to its citizens abroad.

gaikōtokken-jōyaku 外交特権条約 n. diplomatic immunity (privileges) treaty (awaits outcome of international conference begun in Vienna in spring of 1961).

gaisai-hakkō 外債発行 n. the floating of a foreign loan; the selling of Japanese bonds in a foreign market.

gajetto-baggu ガジェット.バッグ n. gadgetbag, a compartmentalized shoulder bag.

gakkō-yakuzaishi 学校薬剤師 n. school pharmacist.

gakubuchi-shō 額ぶちショー n. "picture-frame" show. A living pastiche. As part of a review-type theatrical performance, the posing on the stage of numbers of wood- and/or papier-mâché-encased (framed) female nudes, so disposed as to constitute a sort of living arabesque, to suggest an historical scene, to simulate a known painting, etc. Taking advantage of the postwar popularity of the nude show, the gakubuchi-shō was first produced in Japan on the fifth floor of the Shinjuku Teitoza in the fall of 1948 by Hata Toyokichi 秦豊吉.

gametsui yatsu がめつい奴 phr. (originally the title of a theatrical production written by Kikuta Kazuo 菊田一夫 and performed at the

Tōhō Theatre). a stingy person, a miser; a vulgar (mean, offensive) person. (the word gametsui is said to derive from game, a slang term for "miser" used from ancient times in the Kamagasaki slum area of Ōsaka).

gan ガン n. (F. gant). gloves.

Gāna ガーナ Ghana.

ganban 岩盤 rock base, stone foundation.

gankurabu-chekku ガンクラブ.チェック n. gunclub check (fabric pattern).

ganma-amino-rakusan ガンマ.アミノ酪酸 n. gamma amino butyric acid.

ganma-fīrudo ガンマ、フィールド n. gamma field.

ganma-guroburin ガンマ.グロブリン n. gamma globulin(s).

ganpekiga 岩壁画 n. cave paintings (as in S. France, Spain, Africa, etc.).

Garapagosu-tō-chōsa ガラパゴス島調査 Galapagos Islands Survey (investigation). (a 1959-60 Japanese field study of the peculiarities of life phases in the Galapagos Islands, particularly, in regard to the fast-diminishing giant turtles).

garasu-burokku ガラス.ブロック n. glass block (architecture).

gasshu ガッシュ n. (F. gouache). opaque watercolor paint, poster paint, gouache.

gassō-kyōsōkyoku 合奏協奏曲 n. concerto grosso.

gasu-tābin ガス、タービン n. gas turbine.

gasutoro-kamera ガストロ.カメラ n. (a small camera which can be swallowed for purposes of photographing the interior of the stomach).

Gatto-shōiinkai ガット小委員会 GATT (General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade) Subcommittee.

gatto-zeiritsu ガット税率 n. a GATT tariff; a tariff in conformity with the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.

gaun ガウン n. gown, dress.

Gaurisankāru ガウリサンカール Gaurisankar, Gauri Sankar (mountain on Tibet-Nepal border).

gei-bā ゲイ.バー n. gay bar, bar frequented by homosexuals.

gei-bōi ゲイ、ボーイ n. gay boy, young male homosexual.

gemainshafuto ゲマインシャフト n. gemeinschaft, fellowship, community, traditionalistic society.

gēmu-jūsu ゲーム.ジュース n. game deuce (tennis).

gēmu-sa ゲーム差 n. = shōsa 勝差 q.v.

genbakuun, genbakugumo 原爆雲 n. atomic cloud.

genchi-hōjin 現地法人 n. a foreign-owned corporation; a corporation incorporated in a foreign country. also called kaigai-hōjin.

gendaigeki 現代劇 n. modern drama, modern theatre. See chūkan-engeki.

gendai-ongaku 現代音楽 n. modern music, contemporary music.

gendai-shihon-shugi 現代資本主義 n. modern capitalism.

gengaku-nenkin 減額年金 n. pension (annuity) reduction, i.e., in the case of persons eligible for more than one pension, the proportionate reduction of both.

genjitsu-gensoku 現実原則 n. reality principle (psychology). Cf. kaikan-gensoku.

genkai-jōkyō 限界状況 n. Grenzsituation; in existential philosophy, the concept that there is no difference between the internal and the external world, existence being a "condition" (or "situation") "limited" to consciousness and its sensations.

genkai-riyō 限界利用 n. marginal utility.

genkai-shihon-keisū 限界資本係数 n. marginal (limited) capital coefficient; quantity-ratio between marginal capital and marginal output.

genkai-shōhi-seikō 限界消費性向 n. marginal propensity to consume; in economics, the tendency for consumption to increase at a slower rate than income (a portion of the income going into savings); the ratio of consumption increase to income increase.

genka-kanri 原価管理 n. cost control.

genka-sagaku 原価差額 n. cost difference (balance, margin); the difference between unit cost and real cost (economics).

Genken-daiichigōro 原研第一号炉 JRR-1; Japan Research Reactor No. 1.

genkin-baishō 現金賠償 n. reparation(s) in cash.

Genroku-bunka 元禄文化 n. Genroku culture (1688-1701).

genryōnyū 原料乳 n. raw milk.

gensen-chōshū-kasanzei 源泉徴収加算税 n. withholding tax increment; an additional tax of from 10 to 25% for failure to pay one's income tax on the due date, the rate varying in proportion to the time elapsing between due date and payment date.

genshikaku-bunretsu-hannō 原子核分裂反応 n. nuclear fission reaction.

Genshikaku-gōdō-kenkyū-kikan 原子核合同研究機関 Joint Nuclear Research Institute (USSR).

Genshikaku-kenkyūjo 原子核研究所 Nuclear Research Institute (an annex of Tokyo University located in the village of Tanashi on the outskirts of Tokyo).

genshikaku-kōgaku 原子核工学 n. nuclear engineering, nuclear technology.

genshikaku-yūgō-hannō 原子核融合反応 n. nuclear fusion reaction.

genshi-kyōsansei 原始共産制 n. primitive communism (communalism); the pre-slavery economic system in which production and means of production were jointly controlled within bloodline groups.

genshimō 原子盲 n. atomic blindness, blindness characterized by clouding of the crystalline lens (i.e., by cataracts) caused by exposure to radiation. (In Japan such blindness has occurred in persons as much as a year after having survived the atomic explosions at Hiroshima or Nagasaki; and in the U.S. has developed among cyclotron researchers).

genshi-nenryō 原子燃料 n. atomic fuels (uranium 233 and 235, plutonium 239; heavy hydrogen, tritium, lithium).

Genshi-nenryō-kōsha 原子燃料公社 Atomic Fuel (Public) Corporation (established by Japanese law in 1956).

genshironteki-shakaikan 原子論的社会観 n. atomistic view of society, a corollary of the doctrine of individualism which views society as a free union of like individuals.

genshiryoku-denchi 原子力電池 n. atomic battery.

Genshiryoku-dōryoku-kyōtei 原子力動力協定 Atomic Power Agreements (U.S.-Japan, England-Japan, 1958).

Genshiryoku-gakkai 原子力学会 Atomic Energy Institute (Established in 1959 as an outgrowth of the Atomic Energy Committee of the Japan Science Council).

genshiryoku-hatsuden 原子力発電 n. electrical power (electricity) generated by atomic energy, atomically-generated electricity.

Genshiryoku-heiwa-riyō-kokusai-kaigi 原子力平和利用国際会議 International Conference on the Peaceful Uses for Atomic Energy; Atoms for Peace Conference.

genshiryoku-hikōki 原子力飛行機 n. atomic plane.

Genshiryoku-hō 原子力法 Atomic Power Law (of 1954--a revision of the U.S. atomic power legislation of 1946).

Genshiryoku-kenkyūjo 原子力研究所 Atomic Energy Research Laboratory (established in 1956 in Ibaraki Prefecture).

Genshiryoku-kihonhō 原子力基本法 Atomic Power Fundamental Law (enacted on Dec. 19, 1955, it was meant to encourage research into uses of atomic power and was the first of three related Japanese laws). See also Genshiryoku Iin-kai Setchihō and Sōrifu Setchi Ichibu Kaiseihō.

genshiryoku-kyōtei 原子力協定 n. atomic power agreements, specifically, a series of twenty-six bilateral agreements (beginning in 1954) between the U.S. and various nations and promising cooperation in the peaceful use of atomic power. Also called uran-kyōtei (uranium agreements).

genshiryoku-saihyōsen 原子力砕氷船 n. atomic-powered icebreaker.

Genshiryoku-san-gensoku 原子力三原則 Three Atomic Energy Principles (three principles concerning the management of atomic energy, as adopted in 1954 by a general meeting of the Japan Science Council: 1) that all matters be open to the public, 2) that all matters be managed so as not to compromise national autonymy, 3) that all matters be managed democratically).

genshiryoku-sangyō 原子力産業 n. atomic (power) industries; industries making use of atomic energy.

genshiryoku-sanhō 原子力三法 the three Japanese laws relating to atomic power: 1) Genshiryoku Kihonhō (Atomic Power Fundamental Law), 1955. 2) Genshiryoku Iin-kai Setchihō (Atomic Energy Commission Establishment Law), 1955. 3) Sōrifu

Setchi Ichibu Kaiseihō (Amendment Establishing the Atomic Energy Commission as a Bureau within the Prime Minister's Office) 1955.

genshiryoku-sensuikan 原子力潜水艦 n. atomic submarine.

genshiryoku-shigen 原子力資源 n. atomic energy resources, i.e., ores yielding uranium or thorium.

genshiryoku-yosan 原子力予算 n. atomic energy budget, atomic energy appropriations (such appropriations first made in Japan in 1954).

genshū-kasan 減収加算 n. literally, "reduced-collections addition" = the addition to the base cereals price paid by the government to farmers in cases where crop damage has resulted in a reduced yield.

gensokuzai 減速材 n. moderator, materials used to control (dampen) nuclear fission in an atomic furnace.

Gensuibaku-kinshi-Nihon-kyōgikai 原水爆禁止日本協議会 Japan Society for the Banning of Atom and Hydrogen Bombs. (president = Hōsei University professor Yasui Kaoru ; first meeting held at Hiroshima in August, 1955, and thereafter held annually at Nagasaki, Tokyo, Tokyo, and Hiroshima, respectively. See Gensuibaku-kinshi-sekai-taikai).

Gensuibaku-kinshi-sekai-taikai 原水爆禁止世界大会 World Conference (Convention) for the Banning of Atom and Hydrogen Bombs (First convened in Hiroshima on August 6, 1955, at the instigation of the Japan Society for the Banning of Atom and Hydrogen Bombs [Gensuibaku-kinshi-Nihon-kyōgikai] and thereafter annually at other cities).

gensui-kyokusen 減衰曲線 n. decrement curve.

gen-tan'i-keisan 原単位計算 n. unit-cost accounting.

genzei-yokin 減税預金 n. tax-reduction deposits = (popular designation for chochiku-kōjo-seido, q.v.).

gerimandā ゲリマンダー n. gerrymander.

geshiten 夏至点 n. northern solstitial point; the point of the ecliptic, 90 degrees from the equinox, at which the sun reaches its greates northern declination. Cf. tōshiten.

gesuto ゲスト n. guest.

getabaki-jūtaku ゲタばき住宅 n. semi-commercial dwelling (building); a building of which the first floor is used for shops and/or offices and all higher floors used for residential purposes.

Gēte-medaru ゲーテ、メダル Goethe Medal (West German international literary prize).

gēto-kīpā ゲート.キーパー n. gatekeeper.

gezerushafuto ゲゼルシャフト n. gesellschaft, a company, an association.

gibu-ando-tēku ギブ、アンド、テーク n. give-and-take.

gibu-ando-tēku-bōeki ギブ、アンド、テーク貿易 n. give-and-take trade = bātā-bōeki-hōshiki.

gichō-shokken 議長職権 n. the prerogative of the House Speaker (to extend a session of the Diet).

gifuto-chekku ギフト、チェック n. gift check, a gift in the form of a check.

gifuto-kūpon ギフト.クーポン n. gift coupon (UNESCO).

gifuto-shoppu ギフト、ショップ n. gift shop.

gigaku 伎楽 n. the ancient music of Wú (retained as an ingredient of Nō); a Buddhist singing and dancing performance = kabu 歌舞 .

giin-no-chōbatsu 議員の懲罰 n. discipline of Diet members for unruly conduct, etc.).

gijutsu-baishō 技術賠償 n. technical reparation; the sending of skilled persons to supervise and give instruction in modern technology as a form of reparation.

gijutsu-dōnyū 技術導入 n. the importation of technology (industrial techniques, etc.) see kōshu-gijutsu-dōnyū.

gijutsu-kakusa 技術格差 n. technical differences, technological disparity (the phenomenon of Japan's dual economy that since large and small industries are capitalized at a ratio of ten to one, technical innovations are virtually out of the reach of the operators of small businesses).

gijutsuteki-shitsugyō 技術的失業 n. technological unemployment, automation-occasioned unemployment.

ginga-denpa 銀河電波 n. galactic noise, radio waves originating in other parts of our own galaxy.

Ginia(kyōwakoku) ギニア(共和国) Guinea, The Republic of Guinea.

ginkō-ninshō 銀行認証 n. bank certification = the exchange bank certification of a trade report (catalog of export-import transactions) submitted by a trader to the customs house.

ginkō-torihiki-teishi-shobun 銀行取り引き停止処分 n. suspension of a bank account; the suspension of all transactions with a given account (usually for a period of three years, as a disciplinary measure for repeated overdrawals).

ginō-kentei-seido 技能検定制度 n. the examination system for the licensing of technicians.

ginōshi 技能士 n. licenced technicians.

gisei-furai 犠牲フライ n. sacrifice fiy (baseball).

goburetto ゴブレット n. goblet.

gobun'i-kaisō 五分位階層 n. five (income) classes (groups) = an arbitrary division of the population into five economic groups carried out by the Statistics Bureau of the Prime Minister's Office for the purposes of a 1954-58 survey to determine the distribution of national income and consumption in terms of economic classes.

Gōdesuberuku-kōryō ゴーデスベルク綱領 Godesberg Platform (1959, of the West German Social-Democratic Party).

go.ichigo-jiken 五、一五事件 The May 15th incident (of 1932 in which young naval officers and officer-candidates at the military academy, dissatisfied with the party politics and policies of the ruling class, assassinated Prime Minister Inukai, occupied various points in downtown Tokyo, forced the formation of a new cabinet, etc.).

gojira ゴジラ a monster (portmanteau word coined from gorira [gorilla] and kujira [whale] by the Tōhō motion picture corporation in 1954).

gojūkaten 五十貨店 a salaried man's or working man's department store, a thrift store, a variety store specializing in low-cost, serviceable items and eschewing luxury goods. Compare hyakkaten.

Gokei-jōhō-iinkai 互恵情報委員会 Committee for Reciprocal Information (U.S.).

gomen-iwai 御免祝い n. the celebrations conducted on the propitious day selected for the announcement of a forthcoming sumō tournament (usually about a month hence).

Gonkūru-shō ゴンクール賞 Prix Goncourt (French literary award).

gōrika-karuteru 合理化カルテル n. a rationalized cartel, a price-fixing cartel.

gōri-shugi 合理主義 n. rationalism; an intellectual and deductive (rather than sensory) criterion for truth.

gōruden-awā ゴールデン、アワー n. golden hours; radio and TV time between 7 and 9 p.m.

Gōruden-hābesuto ゴールデン、ハーベスト "Golden Harvest," the name of the top prize given at the Asian Film Festival.

gōruden-wīku ゴールデン、ウィーク n. golden week; the first week of May in Japan, so-called because two holidays--Constitution Day (May 3) and Boys' Day (May 5)--fall during this week.

gōru-sukoarā ゴール、スコアラー n. goal scorer (water polo).

gōsei-bīru 合成ビール n. synthetic beer, artificially compounded beer.

gōsei-jushi-kōgyō 合成樹脂工業 n. plastics industry.

gōsei-kagaku-kōgyō 合成化学工業 n. synthetic-chemicals industry, polymerization industries. = kōbunshi-kagaku-kōgyō.

gōsei-natane 合成なたね n. hybrid rape; a cabbage-Chinese cabbage hybrid (used for fodder).

gōsei-sen'i-kōgyō 合成繊維工業 n. synthetic fiber industry.

goseru 五せる n. the "five causatives," i.e., the five ways in which it is possible to "cause" a public official to be tractable: 1) kuwaseru (by dining him), 2) nomaseru (by wining him), 3) nigiraseru (by bribing him), 4) dakaseru (by wenching him, 5) ibaraseru (by flattering him).

gōsū 号数 n. format (art); numbers used to designate shape and size of paintings.

Gosu-banku ゴス、バンク Gosudarstvennii Bank (the central state bank of the Soviet Union).

gō-sutedi-suru ゴー、ステディする v. to go steady, to have no outside dates.

goyon-undō 五四運動 The May 4th Movement. An anti-Japanese, anti-feudalism, anti-imperialism student movement begun in Peking in May, 1919.

guarani グァラニ n. guarani (monetary unit of Paraguay).

guddo-dezain-māku グッド・デザイン・マーク n. good design mark, "G" mark = a certification stamp bearing the device "G" (for "good") that appears on certain merchandise, indicating that its design has been approved by the Council for the Encouragement of Design (Ishō-shōrei-shingikai 意匠奨励審議会), an organ of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry.

Guddo-furaidē グッド・フライデー n. Good Friday.

Guggenhaimu-shō グッゲンハイム賞 Guggenheim Prize (Award).

Gumu グム GUM (Soviet state-operated department store).

gunji-yosan 軍事予算 n. military budget.

Gunji-komondan 軍事顧問団 MAAG; Military Assistance and Advisory Group (USA).

guradēshon グラデーション n. gradation; the degree of light or shade on a photograph, on a television screen, etc.).

gurafikku-āto グラフィック・アート n. graphic art.

gurafaito グラファイト n. graphite.

gurafikku-dezain グラフィック・デザイン n. graphic design.

guramā-gāru グラマー・ガール n. glamour girl.

gurando-suramu グランド・スラム n. grand slam, a base-loaded homer. (baseball).

gurashi グラシ n. (F. glacis). glazing, scumble (painting).

gurasu-faibā グラス・ファイバー n. glass fiber.

gurasu-kōto グラス・コート n. a grass court, a court for lawn tennis.

guraundo-manā グラウンド・マナー ground manner; player attitude on the field (baseball).

guraundo-resuringu グラウンド・レスリング n. ground wrestling = newaza 寝わざ.

guraundo-sutorōku グラウンド・ストローク n. ground stroke (tennis).

Guregorio-seika グレゴリオ聖歌 n. Gregorian chant.

Gureko-rōman-kei グレコ・ローマン型 n. Greco-Roman wrestling.

gurē-māketto グレー・マーケット n. gray market, a market not quite deserving of the appellation "black market" (because prices are more in line with standard prices, because lip service is paid to fair trade practice, etc.).

gurin-beruto グリーン・ベルト n. = ryokuchitai 緑地帯 green belt; an open space or park area created in an extant urban area or incorporated into suburban developments.

gurippu グリップ n. grip (baseball, as in bat-grip, glove-grip, mitt-grip, etc.).

gurisēdo グリセード n. glissade (skiing, ballet).

guriseofurubin グリセオフルビン n. griseofulvin, an antiobiotic administered internally (usually in pill form) for the treatment of fungus infections of the skin.

gurōbaru グローバル a. global, worldwide.

gurōbaru-kuōta グローバル・クォータ n. global quota.

gurōbaru-yosan グローバル予算 n. global budget; the foreign exchange budget as determined by import quotas for each geographical area.

guroguran-hatto グログラン・ハット n. grogram hat, a hat made of silk-rep(p) ribbon.

gurume グルメ n. gourmet.

gurūmī グルーミー a. gloomy, melancholy.

gurūpu-dainamikkusu グループ・ダイナミックス n. group dynamics.

gurūpu-disukasshon グループ・ディスカッション n. group discussion.

gutai-ongaku 具体音楽 n. musique concrète, concrete music; music composed from recorded sounds and often distorted electronically (originated chiefly by Pierre Schaeffer, Paris, 1948-9).

guzai-zero グザイ・ゼロ n. Ξ^{0} (xi-zero), a subatomic particle whose existence was proved experimentally at the University of California in 1959.

gyakubari 逆張り n. buying long (stocks) Cf. gyakuzashi, sashine, junbari.

gyaku-kawase 逆為替 n. negotiation by draft (international trade).

gyaku-rinku-sei 逆リンク制 n. inverse link system (applied to the import of raw cotton from the U.S.; whereas under the regular link system of J. international trade imported raw materials are in proportion to, i.e., "linked" to, exported finished goods, since U.S. cotton is above the world price, and since there are restrictions on the export of cotton goods to the U.S., the exception made for Japanese importers of American raw cotton is known as the gyaku-rinku-sei).

gyaku-shinguru 逆シングル n. a singlehanded gloveless catch (baseball), i.e., a one-handed interception of the ball by the catcher with the ungloved hand.

gyakushinzei 逆進税 n. regressive (degressive) tax(ation).

gyakutensō 逆転層 n. inversion layer (meteorology).

gyaku-uchū 逆宇宙 n. the universe of anti-matter.

gyakuzashi 逆ざし n. stop-loss buying and selling; in finance, buying (selling) when the market price of a security is at or above (at or below) a stated figure, the stated figure being called a gyakuzashine (stop price). Cf. sashine; junbari, gyakubari.

gyanburu ギャンブル n. gambling. --suru する v. to gamble.

gyaranti ギャランティ n. guarantee; a performance fee stimulated by contract.

gyaroppingu-infurēshon ギャロッピング インフレーションn. galloping inflation.

gyo! ギョッ interj. Oh! O! Good gracious! Ah! (Expletive of surprise or astonishment popularized by Utsumi Toppa, star of the NHK program "Yōki na Kissaten [The merry tea shop]").

gyogan-renzu 魚眼レンズ n. an 180-degree wide-angle lens.

gyogun-tanchiki 魚群探知機 n. fisherman's radar; a radar device used to locate schools of fish.

gyogyō-senkan-suiiki 漁業専管水域 n. a fishing area within the exclusive jurisdiction of one nation (depending upon the nation, an area extending 3, 6, or 12 nautical miles from shore).

gyōketsu-kaku 凝結核 n. condensation nucleus; a particle of free-floating matter upon which water vapor condenses to form a water droplet.

gyōseibatsu 行政罰 n. administrative punishment; a punishment for a civil offence.

gyōsei-furikae 行政振替 n. administrative convertibility (said of that property of certain foreign currencies with regard to their acceptability as international exchange, i.e., their use outside their country of origin).

gyōsei-kaibō 行政解剖 n. administrative autopsy; a post mortem examination to establish or confirm the cause of death in accordance with legal requirements of a coroner's examination but without suspicion of foul play.

gyōseki-sōba 業績相場 n. the market price of a proven growth stock; achievement quotation.

gyoshin 魚信 n. = atari. a bite (fishing).

gyoshō 魚礁 n. an artificial fish reef (fish shelter). Cf. fushō, sakana-no-apāto.

gyōyōsei 擬陽性 n. suspected (quasi) positive reaction (to innoculation).

gyuō ギュオー n. guyot, a large undersea mountain (usually below 100 fathoms and of roughly circular or eliptical shape), a sea mount, a table mount.

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Hābādo-hōkoku ハーバード報告 the Harvard Report (of Jan., 1960, on foreign policy).

Habana-shigā ハバナ・シガー n. Havana cigar.

haboku 破墨 n. the sumie technique of beginning with dark strokes and ending with the lighter ones, the principle followed in most Southern Sung paintings. opposite of hatsuboku.

hachiike 鉢生 n. one of the four types of flower arrangements permitted in the alcove of a chashitsu, it contrives balance between plants and water, i.e., through use of frogs, several upright or leaning stalks are placed off-center in a large, shallow, water-filled vessel. Cf. tsurihana, okihana, kakehana.

hachiji-kōgekihō 8字攻撃法 n. figure-eight offense (basketball).

hachimiri 8ミリ eight millimeter (movie, camera, film, etc.).

hadaka-rimawari ハダカ利回り n. minimum yield, bare yield (stock investment).

hādo-bōdo ハード・ボード n. hardboard, a construction material formed of pulp and a binding agent compressed at high temperature; medium brown in color, it is smoother than ordinary fibreboard and suitable for floors, walls, and ceiling. Also called hardtex (hādo-tekkusu).

hādo-boirudo ハード・ボイルド a. hard-boiled, heartless, callous (said particularly of the pace or style of certain contemporary movies).

hādo-tekkusu ハード・テックス n. hardtex, hardboard (wood pulp and a binding agent compressed at a high temperature) see hādo-bōdo.

hādo-boirudo-bungaku ハード・ボイルド文学 n. hard-boiled literature; post-World War I American literature of the Hemmingway type.

hādo-toreiningu ハード・トレイニング n. hard training (for a sport event).

haenawa-gyogyō はえなわ漁業 n. float fishing, cork fishing; still fishing with a long cotton or nylon line along which are spaced floats interspersed with hooks (used in catching snipe fish, tuna, mackerel, etc.).

hāfu-borē ハーフ・ボレー n. half volley (tennis).

hāfu-meido ハーフ・メイド n., a. half-made, unfinished (applied to clothing, as in the case of uncuffed trousers, etc.).

hāfu-suingu ハーフ・スイング n. half swing (baseball).

hahei 派兵 n. the dispatch of troops.

haiboku-no-sedai 敗北の世代 n. the beat generation; beatniks.

hai-burau ハイ・ブラウ a. high-brow, intellectual; fastidious.

haibutsu-kishaku 廃仏毀釈 n. the casting aside of Buddhism and the rejection of its teachings (said of the low estate to which Buddhism and Buddhist institutions fell during the Meiji era following the legal separation in 1868 of Buddhism and Shintōism with state support for the latter only).

haidorosukī-shiki-hikōki ハイドロスキー式飛行機 n. hydroski-plane; a ski-plane adapted to take-offs and landings on water; a hydroplane on which oversize skis have been substituted for pontoons.

hai-fai ハイ・ファイ n. hi-fi, high fidelity.

haikī-tōn ハイキー・トーン n., a. high-key-tone (photography, motion pictures); a photographic technique using a maximum of light (in keeping with the mood or story line). opposite of low-key-tone (rōki-tōn).

haimāto ハイマート n. (G. Heimat) homeland, native place.

haiperon ハイペロン n. hyperon, Y-particle.

haiperonikku-chāji ハイペロニック・チャージ n. hyperonic charge.

hai-raifu ハイ・ライフ n. high life; high society.

hairāten ハイラーテン n. (G. Heiraten) marriage.

hai-sosaeti ハイ・ソサエティ n. high society.

hai-supiritto ハイ・スピリット n. high spirits.

haiten 排転 n. the voiding (nullifying, neutralizing) of taxation by methods which make the obtaining tax rate (system) obsolete, i.e., through increased efficiency, merging or elimination of certain operations, technical innovations--in general, through cost reduction. Also called shōten.

haitīn ハイティーン n. (E. high + teen) those in their late teens, teen-agers in the 16-19 "problem" years; the late teens (as an age group).

haitō-seikō 配当性向 n. dividend rate, dividend policy; the tendency (practice, policy) of a stock company with regard to the declaring of dividends.

haiwei ハイウェイ n. highway, thoroughfare.

hajimene 始め値 n. the opening price at the morning session (occasionally, the afternoon session) of the stockmarket. also referred to as yoritsuki.

Hakkan-jigoku 八寒地獄 n. (Buddhist) Hell of Eight Coldnesses: anbuda 頞部陀, nirabuda 尼剌部陀, ansetta 頞哳吒, kakaba 臛臛婆, kokoba 虎虎婆, ubara 優鉢羅, hadoma 鉢特摩, and makahadoma 摩訶鉢特摩; a simile for severe punishment or cruel treatment.

hakkōbi-torihiki 発行日取り引き n. transactions (in a new stock) on the day issued; (new stock) subscription on the day of issue.

hakkōsha-rimawari 発行者利廻り n. issuer's yield; the net profit to the issuer of a security after the subtraction of expenses (underwriters' fees, publication expenses) and after the discharging of obligations to subscribers (payment of dividends, of interest on fixed-interest-bearing securities, etc.).

hamingu ハミング n. humming, singing with the lips closed (without articulation, but with the melody depending upon the nasals).

hāmonikku-kōdingu ハーモニック、コーディング n. harmonic chording.

Hanaizumi-iseki 花泉遺跡 the remains of Hanaizumi, Iwate-prefecture (site of archaeological excavations since 1953).

hanami-sōba 花見相場 n. "flower-viewing" stock market = a sluggish (inactive) market (said of the recurring depressed state of the April market, a phenomenon equated with the flower-viewing season).

hanashiai-kaisan 話し合い解散 n. dissolution (of the Diet) after consultation (with the opposition party).

hanbai-kanri 販売管理 n. marketing management.

hanburu ハンブル a. humble; modest; lowly.

hanbusshitsu 反物質 n. antimatter; matter in which protons revolve around antiprotons.

han-chūseishi 反中性子 n. antineutron.

handi ハンディ a. handy, convenient.

handi-tōkī ハンディ・トーキー n. handie-talkie = walkie-talkie.

handobukku ハンドブック n. handbook.

hando-ofu ハンド・オフ n. handoff (water polo rule violation of pushing an opponent attempting to capture the ball).

Hangarī-jiken ハンガリー事件 Hungarian revolt (1956).

han-geruman-shugi 汎ゲルマン主義 n. pan-Germanism, German unification movement (beginning in the late nineteenth century).

hanī-kāto ハニー・カート n. honey cart, night-soil cart.

hankachi-takushī ハンカチ・タクシー n. "handkerchief taxi," a designation applied to unlicensed taxis (from the driver practice of soliciting fares with offers of gratis handkerchiefs, old books, etc.) Cf. furuhon-takushī.

hankinshitsuro 半均質炉 n. modified homogeneous reactor, heterogeneous reactor.

hankōki 反抗期 n. the insubordinate (resentful) period (in children); the "terrible two;" the first period of resentment of parental authority (usually between ages 2-4). Cf. daini-hankōki.

hankotsu-zuirō 汎骨髄癆 n. severe radiation poisoning (sickness).

Hankyō 阪僑 n. a born-and-bred Ōsaka man; an Ōsaka merchant.

hankyō-renmei 反共連盟 n. an anticommunist league.

hanmai-nōka 飯米農家 n. home-consumption (rice) farmer; a part-time farmer whose agricultural activities are limited to producing food for his own family.

hannichi-tachiai 半日立ち会い n. half-day session (i.e., morning session only) of the stock exchange (Saturday, the first and last session of the year, and other holidays).

han-onkaiteki-na-shuhō 半音階的な手法 n. chromatic (scale) technique (said of departures from the diatonic scale beginning at the end of nineteenth century).

hanrei-ihan 判例違反 n. breach of judicial precedent.

hanro-karuteru 販路カルテル n. a cartel with an exclusive market area.

hanrosetsu 販路説 n. = Sē-no-hōsoku Say's law of markets (Jean Baptiste Say, 1767-1832; his law holds that aggregate demand price of output as a whole is equal to its aggregate supply price for all volumes of output).

hanryūshi 反粒子 n. antiparticle.

hansamu ハンサム a. handsome.

hansekai 反世界 n. antiworld, a planet composed of antimatter.

han-Surabu-shugi 汎スラブ主義 n. pan-Slavism.

han-uchū 反宇宙 n. antiuniverse.

han'yōshi 反陽子 n. antiproton.

han-Yudaya-undō 反ユダヤ運動 n. anti-Semitism, anti-Semitic movement.

Hanzen-shi-byō ハンゼン氏病 n. Hansen's disease, leprosy.

happōshu 発泡酒 n. a champale-like effervescent malt liquor similar to beer but with less malt content (15% or below as compared to beer's 50% or above). the non-alcoholic variety is called soft beer (sofuto-bīru).

hārā ハーラー n. hurler, pitcher (baseball).

hārā-dābī ハーラー、ダービー n. hurler derby, pitching competition during the baseball season.

haraikomi-appaku 払い込み圧迫 n. stock subscription pressure; the pressure upon investors to make good (pay up) their stock subscriptions. Cf. zōshi-appaku.

haraikomi-kihi 払い込み忌避 n. evasion of (stock) subscription; refusal to exercise one's stock (subscription) right. Also called zōshi-kihi.

haraikoshi 払超 n. payment excess; an unbalanced (national) budget; national treasury disbursements in excess of revenue. Also called sanpu-chōka 散布超過 , sanchō 散超 , and shiharai-chōka 支払い超過 .

harikēn ハリケーン n. hurricane.

Harowīn ハロウィーン n. Halloween.

haryoku-hatsuden-sōchi 波力発電装置 n. equipment used to generate power from wave-motion; an installation (plant) for generating electricity by harnessing (ocean) waves (the waves being used to turn a waterwheel).

hasamijō-kakakusa 鋏状価格差 n. "scissors" price margin; inversely proportional price differences (said particularly of inverse proportions obtaining in changes in industrial products and agricultural products prices, the former rising in proportion as the latter descends--a phenomenon which, when plotted on a graph, yields an obtuse angle or scissor appearance; hence, the term. Also called the "shears phenomonon" = shēre-genshō シェーレ現象

hasshokushiki-tennenshoku 発色式天然色 n. self-coloring technicolor (a Soviet technicolor process involving the use of ordinary cameras with film pretreated with an emulsion sensitizing it to the three colors red, green, and blue).

hassō-kigō 発想記号 n. "expression symbols" = musical direction in addition to staff notation, usually in the form of Italian adverbs (amabile, cantabile, etc.), used to inform the performer of the feeling, speed, loudness, etc. of specific passages. Also called hyōjō-kigō.

hasukī-boisu ハスキー、ボイス n. husky voice.

hasuru ハスル n. hustle, action with resolute energy (baseball).

Hāsuto-kei ハースト系 n. Hearst papers.

hatake-kangai 畑かんがい n. dry-field irrigation; agricultural irrigation other than of paddy fields.

hata-uri ハタ売り n. the Kansai term for kara-uri = short selling (stocks).

hatsuboku 潑墨 n. the sumie technique of sketching in the general outlines with diluted ink and following up with dark strokes (characteristic of certain T'ang and Sung landscapes, particularly, Northern Sung; opposite of haboku).

hatsudentan 発電端 n. the generating point (of electricity, i.e., the power plant), as opposed to the utilizing point or receiving end (called the "demand point = juyōtan).

Hatsumei-no-hi 発明の日 n. Eighteenth April. Patent Day, Invention Day (= April 18, in commemoration of the promulgation of the first patent law on April 18, 1885).

hatten-shōsetsu 発展小説 n. psychological novel; a novel concerned with the process of human (character) development. Also called ningen-keisei-shōsetsu 人間形成小説 and kyōyō-shōsetsu.

hattōshin 八頭身 n. "eight-head-height," bodily height of which the head contributes one-eighth (a standard for feminine proportions popularized in 1953 when the fashion model Itō Kinuko 伊東絹子 placed third in the Miss Universe Contest with these dimensions ... the average J. woman's head accounting for about one-sixth of her height).

hausukīpā ハウスキーパー n. housekeeper.

hausukīpingu ハウスキーピング n. housekeeping.

hausu-ōgan ハウス・オーガン n. = kikanshi 機関紙 house organ, institutional or organizational publication.

Hauzā-shiki ハウザー式 n. Hauser-style (diet = yeast, fatless powdered milk, wheat germ, honey, etc.).

hayade-ryō 早出料 n. dispatch money (disupatchi-manē, q.v.)

hea-bando ヘア・バンド n. hair band.

hea-dai ヘア・ダイ n. hair dye.

hea-pīsu ヘア・ピース n. hair piece, false added hair.

hea-rakkā ヘア・ラッカー n. hair lacquer.

hea-tonikku ヘア・トニック n. hair tonic.

hebī-byuā ヘビー・ビュアー n. heavy viewer (TV).

heddo-boisu ヘッド・ボイス n. head voice (as opposed to chest voice); the high register of the voice; falsetto.

heddo-gia ヘッド・ギア n. headgear.

heddo-kōchi ヘッド・コーチ n. head coach.

heddo-rain ヘッド・ライン n. headline, newspaper headline.

heddo-rokku ヘッド・ロック n. head lock (wrestling).

heddo-shizāsu ヘッド・シザース n. head scissors (wrestling).

heddo-wāku ヘッド・ワーク n. head work (baseball).

hedonizumu ヘドニズム n. hedonism.

Hefaisutosu ヘファイストス n. Hephaistos, Hephaestus (Gr. god of fire and metalworking).

heijitsu-tachiai 平日立ち会い n. weekday sessions (of the stock exchange).

Heijōkyūseki 平城宮跡 n. the ruins of the Heijō Palace (now being excavated for in the north-central section of the site of the ancient city of Nara 寧楽 710-784, southwest of the modern city of Nara 奈良).

heika 瓶花 n. a simple upright arrangement of seasonal flowers in a pot or jar (now generally replaced with more subtle arrangements, but popular from Heian through Muromachi times).

heikin-haraikomi-shihonkin 平均払い込み資本金 n. average paid-in (paid-up) capital (as opposed to subscribed capital); for a given accounting period, the new capital increase added to old capital and computed in terms of daily average for that accounting period.

heikin-haraikomi-shihonkin-riekiritsu 平均払い込み資本金利益率 n. average paid-in capital profit rate (if calculated once a year = that year's profit divided by the average of paid-in capital for that year).

heikinritsu 平均率 n. equal temperament (music); for instruments with fixed pitch = equal-interval semitones.

heikin-shōhi-seikō 平均消費性向 n. average propensity to consume (economics); the ratio between consumption and income. Cf. genkai-shōhi-seikō.

heikō-tosu 平行トス n. parallel toss (volleyball).

heiro-mēkā 平炉メーカー n. open-hearth maker; that part of the steel industry which produces steel ingots from pig iron.

heitōmori 平頭もり n. blunt harpoon, blunt-headed harpoon (a Japanese whaling innovation, it is said to be ten times as effective as the formerly used pointed harpoon [sentōmori 尖頭銛] and to be almost instantly fatal).

heiwa-chiiki 平和地域 n. "area of peace" = Nehru's "third area (daisan-chiiki)" of neutral nations busily working for peace.

heiwa-gimu 平和義務 n. "peace obligation" = the obligation of both labor and management to honor (without dispute or abrogation) the terms of a contract during its period of validity.

Heiwa-ken 平和県 "Prefecture of Peace" = a designation for Okayama-ken growing out of a July, 1957, declaration by the Prefectural Assemby calling for the greatest welfare for all mankind, the prohibition of nuclear weapons, the maintenance of a worldwide movement dedicated to eternal peace, etc.

Heiwa-rain 平和ライン n. "Peace Line" = the Korean designation of Syngman Rhee's Sept., 1952, extension of Korean territorial waters to a point beyond the McArthur and Clark lines. Also called the Syngman Rhee Line = Ri-Shōmen-rain.

Heiwa-no-tame-no-tōitsu-kōdō-ketsugi 平和のための統一行動決議 "Uniting for Peace" Resolutions (U.N., Nov., 1950).

heiwateki-kyōson 平和的共存 n. peaceful coexistence.

hejji ヘッジ n. see hejjingu.

hejjingu ヘッジング n. = kake-tsunagi. hedging, selling futures as a means of minimizing risks of future changes in prices (stock-market).

hekichi-kyōiku へき地教育 n. remote area education; education in mountain areas or small islands where the small population dictates the doubling-up of classes taught by a single teacher, etc.

hekisametoniumu ヘキサメトニウム n. hexamethonium (used in the treatment of high blood pressure because of its affect upon the nerves controlling blood vessels).

hematoporufirin-suigin ヘマトポルフィリン水銀 n. hematoporphyrin mercury.

hemu ヘム n. hem, hemline.

Henrē-regatta ヘンレー.レガッタ Henley Regatta (rowing regatta at Henley-on-Thames, begun in 1839).

henseifū 偏西風 n. westerly wind.

henshūken 編集権 n. editorial prerogative, right of editorship.

hensō 変奏 n. variation (music).

hensoku-daburu-heddā 変則ダブルヘッダー n. Irregular double header = two baseball games on the same day at the same field in which the first and second games are played by entirely different teams.

hensoku-kokkai 変則国会 n. an abnormal (anomalous) Diet; a Diet in which the majority carries on business as usual even though the minority party refuses to participate or attend.

hentai-horumon 変態ホルモン n. mutated hormone(s).

Hera ヘラ n. Hera.

heripōto ヘリポート n. heliport, helicopter port.

herudo-bōru ヘルド、ボール n. held ball (basketball).

Herumesu ヘルメス n. Hermes.

Herumusu-torofī ヘルムス.トロフィー Helms trophy (international sports).

Herushinki-apīru ヘルシンキ.アピールHelsinki Appeal (World Peace Conference, June, 1955, appeal for an end to preparation for a hydrogen bomb war).

hiaruronidāze ヒアルロニダーゼ n. hyaluronidase, an enzyme which depolymerizes and hydrolyzes hyaluronic acid.

non-barbiturate sleeping drug, non-habit-forming soporific.

hi-barubitsurēto-saimin'yaku 非バルビツレーツ催眠薬 n. non-barbiturate sleeping drug, non-habit-forming soporific.

hibō-tekkōdan 被帽徹甲弾 n. shaped armor piercing charge (aerial artillery).

hibu-yokin 日歩預金 n. daily interest savings.

hi-chakushutsushi 非嫡出子 n. illegitimate child.

hieraruki ヒエラルキー n. hierarchy, church organization.

hifu-kankei 皮膚関係 n. skinship, the kind of affection between mother and child that demands physical contact.

higan-tenjō 彼岸天井 n. equinoctial ceiling (price); stockmarket booms during spring and autumn.

higanzoko 彼岸底 n. equinoctial bottom (price); a bear market during spring or autumn.

Higashiyama-bunka 東山文化 n. Higashiyama culture (the culture of "aesthetic tranquility" and Zen meditation practiced by the upper classes during the late fifteenth century when Ashikaga Yoshimasa occupied the Silver Pavilion in the Higashiyama section of Kyōto).

higōri-shugi 非合理主義 n. irrationalism.

higushō 非具象 n. nonfigurative (art).

hihoken-rieki 被保険利益 n. insurable interest; an interest in property such that the person insured will suffer a loss if the property is destroyed or damaged.

hihōsha-poriechiren 被放射ポリエチレン n. irradiated polyethylene.

hi-jihatsuteki-shitsugyō 非自発的失業 n. involuntary unemployment (Keynesian economics); unemployment occasioned by a surplus labor force.

hi-jōjōkabu 非上場株 n. unlisted shares, unlisted stocks.

hijō-jōkoku 非常上告 n. emergency appeal (law).

hi-jōnin-rijikoku 非常任理事国 n. nations which are non-permanent members of the United Nations Security Council; countries holding 2-year-term memberships in the Security Council.

hikaiin(kabushiki) 非会員(株式) n. securities dealers who are not members of a stock exchange; outside brokers.

hikaku-kurabu 非核クラブ n. anti-nuclear club; nations that are not testing or developing nuclear weapons.

hikari-gōsei 光合成 n. photosynthesis.

hikari-zōfukuki 光増幅器 n. light amplifier.

hikiage-chōka 引き揚げ超過 n. overbalancing (of the national budget); treasury revenue in excess of disbursements.

hikiuke-watashi 引き受け渡し n. = tegata-hikiuke-ni-taisuru-shorui-hikiwatashi.
手形引き受けにたいする書類引き渡し
a documentary bill (draft) for acceptance; a bill of exchange (having appended to it the shipping documents by way of collateral security) for acceptance.

hikōki-nage 飛行機投げ n. airplane throw (wrestling hold) = kakae-nage.

hikō-shōnen 非行少年 n. juvenile delinquent(s).

hikyojūsha-en 非居住者円 n. yen owned by foreigners or corporations with no physical connection (address, residence, business, branch office, agency, etc.) in Japan; "non-resident yen".

hi-kyokushojō-riron 非局所場理論 n. non-local field theory.

hi-kyūmen-renzu 非球面レンズ n. non-spherical lens.

Himaraya-orinpikku ヒマラヤ、オリンピック n. Himalaya Olympics (in reference to the more-or-less competitive expeditions from various nations to the Himalaya area in recent years).

Himaruchuri ヒマルチュリ n. Himalchuli (Himalayan peak, Nepal).

hīmen ヒーメン n. hymen.

himen-bātā 非綿バーター n. non-cotton barter = a barter system in which raw cotton is imported in exchange for products other than cotton goods.

himenken 罷免権 n. the right of dismissal; the right of the prime minister to dismiss any other minister.

himitsu-keisatsu 秘密警察 n. secret police; Gestapo, GPU.

himotsuki-operēshon ひも付きオペレーション n. "tying-up operation," the process by which The Bank of Japan, having bought up securities to place more money in circulation, attempts to "tie-up," i.e., restrict the uses of the money thus supplied.

hinin-ringu 避妊リング n. a contraceptive diaphragm; a contraceptive device discovered independently in Japan in 1930 and in Germany in 1931 that consists in the insertion of a "contraceptive ring" into the utero-vaginal region approximately one week following menstruation.

hinshitsu-kanri 品質管理 n. quality control.

hintārando ヒンターランド n. hinterland.

hippu ヒップ n. hip, buttocks.

hippu-paddo ヒップ、パッド n. hip pad.

Hirakata-jiken 枚方事件 n. Hirakata Incident (a demonstration on June 24-5, 1952, by Hirakata students and laborers protesting the conversion into a Korean War munitions plant of an old arsenal in that city).

hirei-wariate-seido 比例割り当て制度 n. percentage quota system (PQS); a gentlemen's agreement between Japan and the U.S., the U.S. agreeing to continue importing cotton goods, Japan agreeing to limit the quantity exported (January, 1956).

hireizei 比例税 n. proportional tax. Cf. ruishinzei.

hīru-auto ヒール、アウト n. heel out (Rugby).

hiru-birī ヒル、ビリー n. hillbilly, hillbilly songs (music).

hissu-aminosan 必須アミノ酸 n. essential (necessary, indispensable) amino acid(s).

hi-Sutārinka-undō 非スターリン化運動 n. de-Stalinization movement.

hisutorī ヒストリー n. history.

hi-taikyū-seisanzai 非耐久生産財 n. non-durable producer's goods = raw materials.

hi-taikyū-shōhizai 非耐久消費財 n. non-durable consumers' goods.

hi-taikyūzai 非耐久財 n. non-durable goods.

hitamenmono 直面物 n. a maskless shite (Nō protagonist).

hitchi-haiku ヒッチ、ハイク n. hitchhiking. (note that the E. verb becomes the J. noun, as in hitchi-haiku de iku "to go by hitchhiking").

hitori-atari-jisshitsu-shotoku 一人当たり実質所得 n. per capita real income.

hitsuyōaku 必要悪 n. necessary evil.

hitsuyōteki-hoshaku 必要的保釈 n. required (necessary) bail, rightful bail (in the sense that the fixing of bail is the right of the accused in certain cases).

hitto-bai-pitchi ヒット、バイ、ピッチ phr. hit by pitch (baseball).

hitto-endo-ran ヒット、エンド、ラン n. hit-and-run (baseball).

hoan-denryoku 保安電力 n. essential (vital) electric power; electricity vital to the public safety or to the protection of property.

hoan-shobun 保安処分 n. public safety measures; disposition (action, proceeding) in behalf of public well-being = rehabilitation of the unfortunate (juvenile delinquents, alcoholics, prostitutes, etc.).

hoan-yōin 保安要員 n. public safety personnel; safety personnel stipulated by law in the case of certain hazardous occupations (as in the case of those who check air shafts and pumping systems in coal mines).

hōdō-kyōtei 報道協定 n. a news agreement, a mutual agreement among various mass media upon certain standards of reporting, upon protecting national interests, etc.

hodō-shobun 補導処分 n. (legal) disposition in the form of guidance = rehabilitation (rather than punishment; specifically, the assigning to guidance bureaus and houses of correction violators of the 1956 anti-prostitution law).

hōfuku-heiki 報復兵器 n. retaliatory weapons.

hōgai-kumiai 法外組合 n. = hōgai-kumiai outsider union, a union whose nature or qualifications are other than those recognized by articles II and V of the Labor Law; an illegal union.

hōgansō 包含層 n. literally, an "embracing (containing) stratum (layer)" = technical term for archaeological deposits (other than shell mounds); deposits of primitive implements.

hogo-sentā 保護センター n. detention center.

hogo-suiiki 保護水域 n. protected marine areas, closed waters, no-fishing zones. (also areas in which certain methods of fishing are prohibited).

hoissuru ホイッスル n. a whistle, police whistle.

hōji 報時 n. calculation of the exact time; converting sidereal time to solar time.

hōjin-kabunushi 法人株主 n. corporation stockholder; stockholding corporations (banks, insurance companies, etc.).

hōjin-kōkigyō 法人公企業 n. incorporated public enterprises, public corporations.

hōjin-nari 法人成り n. a bogus(sham) corporation; a corporation in name only; a corporation for tax purposes only (said of small one-man or one-family businesses which, in order to combine household and business bookkeeping, in order to qualify for the proportional corporation tax and to avoid the progressive personal income tax, go through the legal procedure of incorporation, adopt modern accounting methods to deceive the tax accountant, etc.).

hōki-shiai 放棄試合 n. forfeited game (baseball).

hokkyokuken-kōro 北極圏航路 n. the (north) polar circle airlines route; the great circle air route; the Arctic Circle commercial airlines route.

Hokkyokuken-sasatsu 北極圏査察 Artic Circle Inspection (U.S. proposal that polar inspection be made as a start toward international arms inspection, April, 1958).

hōkoku-bungaku 報告文学 n. documentary literature, reportage, journalistic literature.

hōkoku-seido 報告制度 n. reporting system.

Hōku ホーク Hawk (U.S. Army SAM missile).

hokukō-nantei-gata 北高南低型 n. (atmospheric pressure) type characterized by a northern high and a southern low.

Hokuriku-tonneru 北陸トンネル n. the Hokuriku Tunnel (13.85 kilometer tunnel to connect Atsuga 敦賀 and Imashō 今庄 on the Hokuriku Line; work begun in 1957, and to be finished in 1961).

hokutōfūgata 北東風型 n. (atmospheric pressure) of the type accompanying a northeasterly wind.

hōmentai 方面隊 n. in the postwar J. Self-Defense Force, a military unit corresponding to a corps. The five *hōmentai* are located at Sapporo, Sendai, Tōkyō, Itami, and Kumamoto. Cf. *kankutai*.

hōmingu ホーミング n. homing (missiles).

homo-ekonomikkusu ホモ.エコノミックス n. homo economics; economic man; a hypothetical man moved only by the desire to produce maximum output from minimum input.

homofonī ホモフォニー n. homophony.

homogenhorutsu ホモゲンホルツ n. (G. *Homogenholz*) homogeneous (uniform) wood = German-developed industrial product used architecturally, for furniture, etc.

homojinaizu-suru ホモジナイズする v. to homogenize.

Homo-sapiensu ホモ.サピエンス Homo sapiens.

hōmu-bā ホーム.バー n. home bar.

hōmu-dorama ホーム.ドラマ n. home drama, domestic (family) drama (movies).

hōmu-guraundo ホーム.グラウンド n. home ground (baseball).

hōmu-herupā ホーム.ヘルパー n. home helper = *katei-enjosha* (a "home-helper" training program was instituted by the Ministry of Labor in 1960 to train personnel for temporary service in low-income homes in need of assistance, e.g., when the mother is sick, during childbirth, etc.).

hōmu-mēkā ホーム、メーカー n. homemaker; one whose occupation is household management.

hōmu-purojekuto ホーム、プロジェクト n. home project (education).

hōmu-rabā ホーム、ラバー n. foam rubber.

hōmu-suchīru ホーム、スチール n. home steal (baseball).

honban 本番 n. real broadcast (as opposed to rehearsals, tests, etc.).

Honburugu-bō ホンブルグ帽 n. Homburg hat.

Honda-kinenshō 本多記念賞 Honda Commemorative Award (annual prize for achievement in metals research).

hōnenbyō 豊年病 n. beriberi.

hone-no-ginkō 骨の銀行 n. bone bank (medicine).

Hon'inbō 本因坊 n. title conferred upon a master player of *go* (from the name of a *go*-playing priest of the Sengoku period).

Hon'inbō-sen 本因坊戦 n. a championship game of *go*.

Honnōji 本能寺 the Honnōji (Kyōto temple where in 1582 Akechi Mitsuhide 明智光秀 killed Oda Nobunaga 織田信長 supposedly uttering upon this occasion the words: *Teki-wa Honnoji-ni ari* 敵は本能寺にあり "The enemy is in the Honnoji." Since Akechi was at that time under Oda's orders to march to Hideyoshi's assistance in south Honshu, this sentence is now used with the meaning: "His business is other than what he says.")

hoppā ホッパー n. hopper, a coal hopper.

hoppā-kā ホッパー.カー n. hopper car, a coal-car designed so as to discharge coal through its bed (bottom).

hoppō-teiten 北方定点 n. "northern fixed point" = that point in the N. Pacific, specifically, 39° N. Lat. and 153° E. Long., assigned to Japan in 1947 as a location for the operation of one of the eight N. Pacific weather ships.

hōritsu-fujo-kyōkai 法律扶助協会 n. legal assistance association (society).

hōritsushin 法律審 n. interpretation of the law (ultimately the prerogative of the supreme court).

horizonto ホリゾント n. (G. *Horizont*) a curved wall placed at the back of the stage and so designed that light properly focused upon it will produce the illusion of space or horizon.

hōrudingu-operēshon ホールディング オペレーション n. holding operation, cold-war tactics designed to preserve the status quo = mochikoeta-sakusen.

hōrudo-appu ホールド、アップ n. hold up. holdup, stickup, armed robbery.

hōru-in-wan ホール、イン、ワン phr. hole in one (golf).

Hōru-obu-fēmu ホール、オブ、フェーム n. Hall of Fame (baseball).

Horusutain ホルスタイン n. Holstein = Holstein-Friesian, a variety of large black and white dairy cattle.

hosei-doru 補整ドル n. the elastic (fluctuating, flexible) dollar; a dollar whose real value (buying power) is directly proportional to changes in commodity prices.

hōshaka-bunseki 放射化分析 n. activation analysis; irradiation-induced disintegration.

hoshanō-u 放射能雨 n. radioactive rain.

hōshanōtai 放射能帯 n. radioactivity belt; Van Allen belt.

hōshanō-zonde 放射能ゾンデ n. radiosonde modified to measure radioactivity in the upper atmosphere; a radiosonde equipped with a Geiger counter.

hoshasei-busshitsu-no-saidai-kyoyōryō 放射性物質の最大許容量 n. maximum permissible level (limit) of radiation; the tolerable dose rate for humans exposed to nuclear radiation; MPL.

hōshasen-nōjō 放射線農場 n. gamma field.

hōshasen-ryōkei 放射線量計 n. radiometer, radiation meter.

hōshasen-senshokuhō 放射線染色法 n. radiation dyeing method; the subjection of dye-resistant artificial fibers to gamma radiation to render them dye-receptive through changes in molecular structure.

hōshasen-sonshō 放射線損傷 n. radiation damage.

hoshō-rinkusei 補償リンク制 n. compensatory link system; a barter system in which unprofitable exports are exchanged for profitable imports. also called hoshō-torihiki.

hoshō-torihiki 補償取り引き n. compensatory transactions = a link barter system in which profitable imports compensate for unprofitable exports. also called hoshō-rinkusei.

Hōsō-bunkashō 放送文化賞 n. Radio Cultural Prize (awarded annually by the Japan Broadcasting Corporation [NHK] for contribution to "broadcasting culture").

hosupitarizumu ホスピタリズム n. 1) hospitalism, the contraction of a different disease after hospitalization because of lowered resistance resulting from the first and increased opportunity for exposure = shisetsubyō; institutional illness. 2) hospitalism; the appearance of new symptoms, physical and/or psychological among patients hospitalized for long periods; physical and/or mental (personality, character) changes evolving out of the changed environment attendant upon long institutionalization.

hosutesu ホステス n. hostess.

hosuto ホスト n. host.

Hōtei-chitsujo-ijihō 法廷秩序維持法 Court Order (Discipline) Preservation Law (provides punishment in the form of fines up to 30,000 yen and/or imprisonment up to twenty days for breach of the dignity of the court.

hōtei-senkyo-hiyō 法定選挙費用 n. legal election expenses, legal campaign funds.

hotto-kōnā ホット、コーナー n. hot corner = third base (baseball).

hotto-manē ホット、マネー n. hot money = money constantly reinvested in the search of a more favorable rate of return; money in international movement as a hedge against currency depreciation or the possibility thereof at home.

hotto-wō ホット、ウォー n. hot war = atsui-sensō.

howaito-karā ホワイトカラー n. white collar (worker), office worker, salaryman.

Howaito-sandē ホワイト、サンデー n. Whitsunday, Pentecost, the seventh Sunday after Easter.

howan ホワン n. hwan (Korean monetary unit).

hozei-unsō 保税運送 n. bonded transportation, bonded shipping; the transport of foreign goods from one bonded area to another.

hozei-uwaya 保税上屋 n. bonded shed; customs shed.

Hūpā-rētingu フーパー、レーティング n. Hooper Rating (radio).

Hyakkatenhō 百貨店法 n. Department Store Law (May, 1956; it protects small retailers by limiting the number and size of department hours, specifying permissible business hours and holidays, limits customer service, etc.).

Hyakkaten-shingikai 百貨店審議会 n. Department Store Council (instituted by the Minister of International Trade and Industry, it is comprised of seven members charged with overseeing the administration of the Department Store Law)

hyōga-ibutsu 氷河遺物 n. glacial remains, relics of the glacier age.

hyōjō-kigō 表情記号 n. musical direction (usually Italian adverbs), as opposed to staff notation. see hassō-kigō.

hyōjun-genka-keisan 標準原価計算 n. standard cost accounting.

hyōjun-kinri 標準金利 n. standard interest, the charging of uniform interest rates by all banks.

hyōjun-yosan-seido 標準予算制度 n. standard budget system, systematic preparation of the budget in terms of the needs and functions of each governmental organ.

hyōkyū 氷丘 n. hummock, a ridge of ice in an icefield.

hyōmen-kinri 表面金利 n. ostensible interest (on a loan); apparent interest (as opposed to total cost which includes the loan premium and other charges).

hyōmen-rimawari 表面利回り n. apparent yield on stocks, gross yield on stocks, i.e., the face value of the dividends without allowance for miscellaneous deductions, taxation, etc.

hyōmen-yokin 表面預金 n. apparent (ostensible) deposits of a bank; the money on hand or on the books of a bank and presumably on deposit (but actually including funds for as yet unexecuted transactions, checks deposited for collection, etc.); window dressing as opposed to paid-in assets.

hyōmu 氷霧 n. ice fog; fog formed from ice droplets.

hyōsō-nadare 表層雪崩 n. Surface snowslide; an avalanche affecting only the surface layers of snow.

hyūman-dokyumento ヒューマン、ドキュメント n. human document.

hyūman-enjiniaringu ヒューマン、エンジニアリング n. human engineering; ergonomics.

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Ibu イブ n. Eve, the wife of Adam.

ichibanme -番目 n. beginning in the late eighteenth century, the first of two kyōgen given during a day's kabuki performance; it was usually in the form of a jidaimono, i.e., a period piece based on pre-Edo court life. Cf. nibanme.

ichibu-keishiki 一部形式 n. a musical composition (or portion thereof) complete in eight bars (measures), as in the children's song, Haru-ga kita 春がきた (Spring has come).

ichigan-refu 一眼レフ n. "one-eyed reflex (camera)" = a camera in which one lens serves for both focusing and shooting.

ichiji-kikyūsei 一時帰休制 n. the temporary discharge system (the enforced vacation-without-pay system adopted by employers during recessions).

ichimenteki teitairon 一面的停滞論 n. partial stagnation theory (according to Marxian philosophy, progressive economic stagnation as one of the manifestations of the second stage in the death of capitalism).

ichininshō eiga 一人称映画 n. a first-person movie; a motion picture in which the protagonist never appears, everything being seen from his eyes.

ichioku sōhakuchika 一億総白痴化 phr. "making idiots of 100 million" (the social critic Ōya Sōichi's trenchant evaluation of the effect of the low quality of Japanese television. Actually, his phrase also invokes a pun on Prince Yasukuni's famous end-of-the-war declaration of Japan's war guilt in terms of "the penitence of 100 million." see ichioku sōzange).

ichioku sōzange 一億総ザンゲ phr. "the total penance (penitence) of 100 million" (the words used by the first postwar Prime Minister, Prince Higashikuni, at a press interview, on August 28, 1945, in reference to the war-guilt of the entire Japanese nation.

ichiritsu-purasu-arufa 一律プラス・アルファ phr. "uniformity plus alpha," i.e., a uniform minimum wage plus special allowances (increment) for length of service, age, experience, occupation, etc. (phrase originated in 1953 in demands formulated jointly by Gōka-rōren [Federation of Synthetic Chemical Industry Workers' Union] and Shipa-rōren [National Federation of Paper Pulp Industry Workers' Union]).

ido-henka 緯度変化 n. latitudinal variation (due to slight shifts in the earth's axis of rotation).

idora イドラ n. idola (pl. of L. idolum) = fallacies; forms of false thinking (logic, philosophy).

idōsei-kōkiatsu 移動性高気圧 n. high atmospheric pressure in motion (the type of high pressure on a moving front that accounts for short periods of ideal weather in the Spring and Fall in Japan).

Iēmen イエーメン Yemen.

ie-no-haishi 家の廃止 phr. "abolition of the family" (a legal phrase referring to the 1947 law which ended the legal-unit status of the family, the responsibility and prerogatives of the head of the family, etc.).

ierō-doggu-kontorakuto イエロー、ドッグ、コントラクト n. yellow-dog contract, an employment contract stipulating that the employee will not join a labor organization.

ierō-jānarizumu イエロー、ジャーナリズム n. yellow journalism.

ierō-kēki イエロー、ケーキ n. yellow cake = the appearance of uranium during a midway point in its refining process.

ierō-pēpā イエロー、ペーパー n. a yellow paper, a newspaper given to sensationalism.

ieti イエティ n. yeti (mysterious snowman of the Himalayas).

Igirisu-renpō-kaigi イギリス連邦会議 British Commonwealth Conference.

Igirisu-rōdō-kumiai-kaigi イギリス労働組合会議 British Trade Union Congress; TUC (founded 1868).

ihen-idenshi 易変遺伝子 n. mutable gene.

ihhi-roman イッヒ、ロマン n. (G. Ich-Roman). a novel written in the first person.

ījī-gōingu イージー.ゴーイング a., n. easygoing; easygoingness, taking life easy.

ījī-ōdā イージー・オーダー n. (E. easy order) a garment-making system in which fabric precut in various sizes is fitted to the customer in a minimum of time; a garment acquired by way of the easy-order system.

ījī-peimento イージー、ペイメント n. easy payment, installment (buying, paying).

ijō-shin'iki 異常震域 n. abnormal quake area; an area in which earthquake shocks are unusually severe although removed from the epicenter.

ikasu イカす v. together with ikeru, a verbal form expressing mild approval, as in ano musume ikeru ne (she'll do, won't she! she's pretty, isn't she!) or ano otoko gutto ikasu ne (That guy's really okeh, isn't he! He's all right, don't you think!).

iken-rippō-shinsa-ken 違憲立法審査権 n. the right of judicial review, the right to test the constitutionality of a law.

iki-nai-bōeki 域内貿易 n. regional trade, trade within a given geographical or economic area, as, e.g., the European Common Market.

ikkan mēkā 一貫メーカー n. a vertical combination, a corporation that handles all stages of manufacture or production from raw materials to finished product.

ikkan-shōgakkin-seido 一貫奨学金制度 n. consistent scholarship policy (system). (an alternative term for shingaku-hoshō-seido).

ikoraizā イコライザー n. icolizer, a rerecording device for muting strong sounds and strengthening weak ones.

ikuji-bako 育児箱 n. incubator (for the prematurely born).

imajinēshon イマジネーション n. imagination.

imēji-kan イメージ管 n. vacuum image tube for use with noctovision, an image tube, pickup tube, a television tube for converting photoemission effects into video signals.

imēji-orushikon イメージ.オルシコン n. image orthicon (television tube).

imin-shakkan 移民借款 n. loans to immigrants.

imitēshon イミテーション n. imitation.

inbentorī-fainansu インベントリー、ファイナンス n. inventory finance.

inbentori-rikabari インベントリー、リカバリー n. inventory recovery.

inbentorī-risesshon インベントリー、リセッション n. inventory recession.

inbesutomento-bankā インベストメント.バンカー n. investment bank.

inbesutomento-kaunsarā インベストメント.カウンセラー n. investment counselor.

inboisu インボイス n. invoice.

indasutoriaru-dezain インダストリアル.デザイン n. industrial design.

indasutoriaru-enjiniaringu インダストリアル、エンジニアリング n. industrial engineering.

indasutoriaru-yunion インダストリアル、ユニオン n. industrial union.

indean-heddo インデアン、ヘッド n. indian head (cloth).

indekkusu インデックス n. index, indicator.

indibidyuarizumu インディビデュアリズム n. individualism.

indoa-supōtsu インドア、スポーツ n. indoor sports.

Indo-kokusai-kōkū-gaisha インド国際航空会社 AII, Indian International Airlines.

Indoneshia-baishō インドネシア賠償 n. Indonesian reparations (from Japan).

Indoshina-chūritsukoku-kanshi-iinkai インドシナ中立国監視委員会 Indochina Neutrality Supervisory Commission (India, Poland, Canada).

ine-no-genshu 稲の原種 n. "the original species of rice plant" = subject of research by the Russian scientist Roschevitz in the effort to ascertain what existing wild rice species were the ancestors of modern cultivated rice plants; his 1931 research results pointed to wild rice of equatorial Africa.

infaito インファイト n. infight(ing) (boxing).

inferioriti-konpurekksu インフェリオリティコンプレックス n. inferiority complex.

infīrudo-furai インフィールド.フライ n. infield fly (baseball).

infōmaru インフォーマル a. informal.

infōmaru-doresu インフォーマル、ドレス n. informal dress.

infōmēshon インフォーメーション n. information.

infōmēshon-bangumi インフォーメーション番組 n. Information program (radio, TV).

infure-gyappu インフレ、ギャップ n. inflationary gap.

infure-hejji インフレ、ヘッジ n. inflation hedge = the device of distributing one's holdings into three groups: savings, real estate, and securities.

Ingurisshu-gurippu イングリッシュ、グリップ n. English grip (tennis).

inkaku 陰核 n. clitoris.

inkotāmuzu-kisoku インコタームズ規則 n. the "in co-terms" regulations = the international standardization (1936, 1953) of nine classes of trade terms.

inkyubētā インキュベーター n. = ikuji-bako. incubator.

inmorarizumu インモラリズム n. immoralism, the practice of immorality.

innā-kyabinetto インナー、キャビネット n. inner cabinet, a power clique within a cabinet.

Innā-shikkusu インナー、シックス n. Inner Six (European Common Market members: France, West Germany, Italy, Belgium, Netherlands and Luxemburg).

inobēshon イノベーション n. innovation.

inpakuto インパクト n. impact (baseball).

inpakuto-rōn インパクト、ローン n. impact loan, a loan for the importing of consumer goods.

inpuresshon インプレッション n. impression.

inpurikēshon インプリケーション n. implication.

inpurobizeishon インプロビゼイション n. improvisation, extemporaneous musical composition.

insaido-wāku インサイドワーク n. inside work (baseball).

insatsu-denshinki 印刷電信機 n. teletype, teletype machine.

insatsu-haisen 印刷配線 n. printed circuit(s).

inshō-hihyō 印象批評 n. impressionistic criticism, criticism of a work of art in terms of impressions.

inshurēshon-bōdo インシュレーション、ボード n. insultation board.

inshurin-shōgeki-ryōhō インシュリン衝撃療法 n. insulin shock treatment.

inshu-tanchiki 飲酒探知器 n. alcoholic consumption detector (a device that measures alcoholic content of the blood).

insuchityūshonaru-kōkoku インスティチューショナル広告 n. institutional advertising.

insutorakutā インストラクター n. instructor.

insutsurumentēshon インスツルメンテーション n. instrumentation (as a part of automation).

intābanku インターバンク a., n. inter-bank, between banks; inter-bank (transactions).

intābaru-renshūhō インターバル練習法 n. interval training (field sports).

intābyū インタービュー n. interview.

intādikushon インターディクション n. interdiction, military restraining (checking) tactics.

intāfea インターフェア n. (E. interfere). interference, getting into one's opponent's way (swimming).

intāfearansu インターフェアランス n. interference (baseball).

intāfōn インターフォーン n. interphone.

intākatto インターカット n. intercut, momentarily shifting away from the main scene of action, as a photographic device, e.g., shifting from the playing field to the spectators (for the benefit of the TV audience).

intāpuriteishon インタープリティション n. interpretation.

intānashonaru-rōntenisu-chanpionshippu インターナショナル、ローンテニス・チャンピオンシップ n. international lawn tennis championship.

intāseputo インターセプト n. intercept (rugby).

interijensu-sābisu インテリジェンス、サービス n. intelligence service.

intorodakushon イントロダクション n. introduction.

in'yō-gogyōsetsu 陰陽五行説 n. an expansion of Taoist dualism; the ancient Chinese yin-yang(positive-negative) principle integrated with five natural elements (fire, wood, earth, metal, water) as a metaphysical basis or prime element figuring in philosophy, folklore, magic, divination, religion, medicine, etc.

in-za-hōru イン、ザ、ホール phr. in the hole (sports).

ion-roketto イオン、ロケット n. ion rocket.

iperitto イペリット n. yperite, mustard gas.

ī-pī イー、ピー n. EP, extended playing (record).

ippan-hyōjun-kessai-hōshiki 一般標準決済方式 n. general standard settlement method (for dealing with the bookkeeping end of international trade in terms of letters of credit, bills of exchange, etc.).

Ippan-kyōsho 一般教書 n. the U.S. president's "State of the Union (General Message)" address to Congress.

ippan-shitsumon 一般質問 n. general questions.

ippanteki-kiki 一般的危機 n. general crisis.

irajiēshon イラジェーションn. irradiation.

Iraku-kakumei イラク革命 Iraq Revolution (May 1958).

irasutorēshon イラストレーションn. illustration.

irīgarī-batteddo-bōru イリーガリー、バッテッド、ボール phr. illegally batted ball.

irīgaru-pitchi イリーガル、ピッチ n. illegal pitch (baseball).

iro-ondo 色温度 n. color temperature, kelvin temperature.

isei-sokobiki-gyogyō 以西底びき漁業 phr. dragnet fishing (trawling) in the East China Sea and the Yellow Sea west of 130 degrees East Longitude.

Ishō-shōrei-shingikai 意匠奨励審議会 Design Encouragement Council.

isonaiajiddo イソナイアジッド n. isoniazid (anti-tuberculosis drug).

isōsa-kenbikyō 位相差顕微鏡 n. phase contrast microscope.

Īsutā イースター n. Easter.

Īsutan-gurippu イースタン、グリップ n. eastern grip (tennis).

Īsutā-Sandē イースター、サンデー n. Easter Sunday.

Īsuto-Endo イースト、エンド n. East End (London).

Īsutomankarā イーストマンカラー n. Eastman color.

itaiitai-byō いたい、いたい病 n. "ouch-disease," a mysterious degenerative disease largely limited to older women of Toyama Prefecture. Beginning with joint-pain in the lower extremities, it progressively immobilizes the patient. Described as osteomalacia of the aged, neither cause nor cure is known. Treatment with vitamin D has been found to alleviate symptoms in early stages.

itaku-bōeki 委託貿易 n. consignment trade.

itaku-hanbai-yushutsu-hoken 委託販売輸出保険 n. consignment marketing export insurance.

itaku-kaitsuke 委託買い付け n. indent; an importer's purchase order to an exporter or middleman to be filled at the best prices possible or stated prices for the specifications, and usually within certain time limits.

Itaria-rōdō-sōdōmei イタリア労働総同盟 Confederazone Generale Italia di Lavoro, CGIL.

itazuki 板付き n. an actor who makes an entrance; an actor who puts in his first appearance on the stage only after the curtain is already up.

itchi イッチ n. itch; longing, burning desire.

ito-hen 糸へン n. textile stocks (stock market jargon).

itō-sokobiki-gyogyō 以東底びき漁業 n. dragnet fishing (trawling) operations in the area east of 130 degrees East Longitude.

ittekoi いってこい n. rise and fall of the stock market; specifically, a rise (or fall) followed by a return of prices to former levels.

Iwatō-keiki 岩戸景気 n. Iwato prosperity = the unprecedented prosperity of 1959 (the mythological reference to Ama-no-Iwato suggesting the days of the Sun Goddess).

Iyahāto-medaru イヤハート、メダル n. Earhart Medal (international medal for women pilots).

iyā-raundo-fasshon イヤー、ラウンド、ファッション phr. year round fashion.

Izumi-netsu 泉熱 a light form of scarlet fever first described in 1927 by Professor Izumi of Kanazawa University.

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jabu ジャブ n. jab (boxing).

Jagatara-bumi ジャガタラ文 n. letters from Jakarta = Edo period letters from expatriates, i.e., letters from Japanese nationals expelled from Japan because of marriage to foreigners. Such expatriates often took up residence in Jakarta, Indonesia.

jagguru ジャッグル n. a juggle, a catch that springs from the glove (baseball).

jagurā-mono ジャグラーもの n. juggler act; a show built around a juggler act.

jaianto-tankā ジャイアント・タンカー n. giant tanker, giant oil tanker.

jākin ジャーキン n. jerkin, short coat or jacket.

jakunensei kō-ketsuatsu-shō 若年性高血圧症 n. juvenile hyperpiesia, hypertension (high blood pressure) in the young.

jamingu ジャミング n. jamming, TV or radio static caused by station interference.

jamu-sesshon ジャム、セッション n. jam session.

Jānaru-obu-komāsu ジャーナル、オブ、コマース Journal of Commerce (published in New York).

janborī ジャンボリー n. jamboree (boy scouts); World Jamboree.

janī-setto ジャニー、セット n. journey set, a packaged set of games and other amusements sold to travelers by the Japan Tourist Bureau (beginning in 1958).

janpu-bōru ジャンプ. ボール n. jump ball (basketball).

Japan-dezain-hausu ジャパン、デザイン、ハウス Japan Design House, an organ of JETRO (Japan External Trade Recovery Organization) charged with assembling superior collections of Japanese designed and manufactured goods for purposes of advertising display on the world market.

Japanīzu-modan ジャパニーズ、モダン a., n. Japanese modern (furniture).

Japonika ジャポニカ n. Japonica, Japanese accessories, Japanese sundries (miscellany).

jari-mono ジャリもの n. chanbara movies directed at teenagers.

jasumin ジャスミン n. jasmine.

jasutifai-suru ジャスティファイする v. to justify.

Jenosaido-jōyaku ジェノサイド条約 Genocide Pact (Treaty) (for the prevention and punishment of genocidal crimes, UN, 1948).

jerontorojī ジェロントロジー n. gerontology.

jetto-kōsutā ジェット.コースター n. jet coaster (amusement park device).

Jetoro ジェトロ JETRO, Japan External Trade Recovery Organization (founded 1954) = Nihon-bōeki-shinkōkai.

jetto-sutorīmu ジェット.ストリーム n. jet stream.

jiba 地場 n. stock exchange habitues; small brokers, their clerks and customers, speculators, and other interested persons regularly frequenting the environs of a stock exchange.

jiban-chinka 地盤沈下 n. subsidence (sinking) of the land.

jibererin ジベレリン n. gibberellin, a disease of cereals caused by the Giberella fungus.

jichi-kensa 自治検査 n. voluntary (autonomous, spontaneous) inspection (of one's own goods, as an export principle); the examination (of one's own export goods) on one's own initiative.

Jichishō 自治省 Ministry of Autonomy (elevated to a ministry from its agency-status in the Prime Minister's Office in July, 1960).

jidō-seigyo 自動制御 n. automatic control.

jidōsha-bunko 自動車文庫 n. bookmobile.

Jidōsha-songai-baishō-hoshō-hō 自動車損害賠償保障法 (Compulsory) Automobile Liability Insurance Law (1956). (Abbreviated as Jidōsha-sonpo-hō.

Jidōsha-sonpo-hō 自動車損保法 Automobile Liability Insurance Law (1956) = abbreviation of Jidōsha-songai-baishō-hoshō-hō.

jidō-tsuibi 自動追尾 n. homing (missiles).

jiei-kantai 自衛艦隊 n. self-defense fleet.

jieisen 自衛船 n. self-defense ship; specifically ships despatched or equipped to protect Japanese fishing boats from capture when they venture too near the Rhee Line.

jigen-suto 時限スト n. "time strike," protest by way of work stoppage for a fixed period of time only.

jigo ジゴ n. a stalemate or deadlock in the game of go.

jīgu ジーグ n. jig, gigue, a dance usually in 6/8 or 12/8 time.

jihirisu ジヒリス n. syphilis.

jihō-sābisu 時報 サービス n. time service, telephone time service (obtainable in Tokyo by dialing 223).

jijitsu-gonin 事実誤認 n. misconception (misunderstanding) of the facts (law) (=grounds for appeal to a higher court if indicated by actions of presiding judge).

jika-hakkō 時価発行 n. the market price as the determining factor in the price of a new stock issue; the issuing of stocks at market value (although the face value may be imprinted on the stock).

jikan-sa-kōgeki 時間差攻撃 n. change-of-pace attack, interspersing slow and rapid tosses as a means of confusing the opposition (volleyball).

jikatorihiki-kōru 直取り引きコール n. call transactions conducted directly between financial institutions.

jiken-shōsetsu 事件小説 n. a journalistic novel (often a mystery or scandal) based on current incident or events.

jikimono 直物 n. spot exchange, international trade on a cash basis (or with payment being made in a few days time).

jiki-ryūtairikigaku 磁気流体力学 n. magneto-hydrodynamics, magnetic hydrodynamics.

jikkō-beika 実行米価 n. actual rice price, the price actually paid by the government to producers and charged consumers for rice as determined by changing conditions (as opposed to the rice prices calculated and allowed for in each years governmental budget). Cf. yosan-beika.

jikkō-kinri 実効金利 n. effective interest, actual interest, i.e., apparent interest (hyōmen-kinri) plus the premium (buzumi-yokin).

jikkō-shitsudo 実効湿度 n. effective (practical) humidity. as opposed to relative humidity (sōtai-shitsudo) and absolute humidity (zettai-shitsudo), jikkō-shitsudo is a layman's term for the humidity level in terms of past records and experience, the danger of fire, etc.

jiko-kin'yū 自己金融 n. working capital; the money retained within a company after the payment of taxes, executive bonuses, stock dividends, etc., and set aside for operating expenses, expansion of facilities, etc.; building fund (since this fund obviates the issuing of bonds, bank borrowing, etc., it's name, appropriately enough = self-financing).

Jimintō 自民党 = Jiyū-minshutō. Liberal Democratic Party.

jinebu-zai ジネブ剤 n. a chemical preparation used in prevention of wheat rust.

Jinjiin-kankoku 人事院勧告 n. recommendations to the National Personnel Authority = the Cabinet and the Diet's joint annual review of the schedule of the salaries of governmental employees and the report of their findings to the Jinjiin.

jinji-kōka 人事考課 n. personnel evaluation; a scientific system of measuring the efficiency demonstrated by employees.

jinkō-daiyamondo 人工ダイヤモンド n. artificial diamond.

jinkō-eisei 人工衛星 n. artificial satellite; man-made moon.

jinkō-eisei-sokudo 人工衛星速度 n. artificial satellite speed.

jinkō-genso 人工元素 n. artificial element.

Jinkō-hōsoku 人工法則 An Essay on the Principles of Population (by Thomas Robert Malthus.)

jinkō-jishin 人工地震 n. artificial earthquake; (earthquakes created by scientists to study the inner structure of the earth).

jinkō-kishō 人工気象 n. artificial atmosphere, artificial weather, i.e., the man-controlled condition of the air resulting from such devices as airconditioning, etc.

jinkō-kishōshitsu 人工気象室 n. artificial atmospheric chamber; man-made atmospheric laboratory or chamber used by scientists to test various devices, e.g., rockets, airplanes, pressure suits, etc.

jinkō-kokusei-chōsa 人工国勢調査 n. national census, general census (assembling statistics from various areas in addition to nose-count).

jinkō-ryūsei 人工流星 n. artificial meteor (e.g., the aluminum bodies launched from New Mexico in 1957).

jinkō-shinhai 人工心肺 n. Mechanical (artificial) combination heart and lung (used during heart surgery).

jinkō-wakusei 人工惑星 n. artificial planet; any man-made object made to orbit the sun.

jinkō-zunō 人工頭脳 n. electronic computer.

jinkusu ジンクス n. jinx, ill omen.

jinmei-hoan-denryoku 人命保安電力 n. life-saving electric power. (power used in mines or tunnels to maintain water pumps and lights for workers and other safety precautions, etc.).

jinmu-keiki 神武景気 n. Jinmu prosperity = the prosperity of the period 1955-6. (the use of the name of the legendary first emperor suggesting the greatest prosperity ever experienced).

jinshu-kakuri-seisaku 人種隔離政策 n. apartheid.

jinzō-hōseki 人造宝石 n. artificial jewels.

Jirādo-jiken ジラード事件 n. Girard incident. (1957; the shooting of a Japanese woman by an American serviceman).

jirei-kenkyū 事例研究 n. case study.

jiritsu-shinkei-shadanzai 自律神経しゃ断剤 n. drugs used to intercept or control the autonomic nervous system.

jiruba ジルバ n. jitter bug. also jitabagu.

jiseiteki-tōshi 自生的投資 n. spontaneous investment (as opposed to induced investment. see yūhatsu-tōshi), investment resulting from such things as technical innovations, population increase, lowering of interest rates, etc. also called dokuritsu-tōshi (independent investment).

jisha-kabu-shutoku 自社株取得 n. acquisition of the stock of one's own company (illegal except in special circumstances, e.g., in the event of a merger).

jishin-yochi 地震予知 n. earthquake prediction.

jishō-tennō 自称天皇 n. self-styled emperor. (see Kumazawa-tennō).

jishu-chōsei 自主調整 n. voluntary control. (controls put into effect by a company or industry to control production of goods in order to prevent overcrowding the market).

jishu-sōtan 自主操短 n. voluntary curtailment. (curtailment of production instituted by an industry to avoid overproduction. curtailment is usually effected in cooperation with other companies engaged in the same industry to avoid government regulations).

jissei-rēto 実勢レート n. realistic (actual) rate of exchange, as opposed to the official rate (kōtei-rēto). E.g., yen are exchanged for dollars in Hongkong at the jissei-rēto of 400 to 1, but in Tokyo at the kōtei-rēto of 360 to 1.

jisshitsu-yokin 実質預金 n. real (substantial) deposit.

jisshitsu-yunyūryoku 実質輸入力 n. real import capacity, i.e., the import potential of a nation as determined by the volume and value of its exports.

jisu ジス n. JIS, Japanese Industrial Standard.

jitā ジター n. zither.

jitabagu ジタバグ n. jitterbug. also jiruba.

jitensha-sōgyō 自転車操業 n. "operation bicycle," the temporary selling of commodities below production cost in order to avoid the bankruptcy that would result from production suspension; continuance of deficit business operations (the metaphor derives from the parallel between a bicycle's falling over if not kept in motion and bankruptcy resulting if production is discontinued).

jitsubutsu-baishō 実物賠償 n. reparation in kind.

jitsubutsu-shihon 実物資本 n. real capital, capital goods, invested capital, capital assets, the tools of production.

jitsugoto-shi 実事師 n. a kabuki actor who plays male roles of the credible, everyday, real life sort. Cf. aragoto-shi, wagoto-shi.

jiyū-chiku 自由地区 n. "free district," that part of a free port quarter exclusive of manufacturing and processing areas.

jiyū-en 自由円 n. free yen, yen that may legally be used outside Japan for business purposes; freely convertible yen.

Jiyū-gakkō 自由学校 "The School For Freedom," a postwar novel by Shishi Bunroku 獅子文六 (real name Iwata Toyoo 岩田豊雄) published serially in the Asahi Shinbun, May-Dec., 1950. Noteworthy for its use of and popularization of a variety of new words, many of them hybrid words, e.g., tondemo-happun, nebā-suki, ikareponchi, kyandēbōi, etc.

jiyū-keiyaku-senshu 自由契約選手 n. a free lance baseball player.

Jiyū-minshutō 自由民主党 n. Liberal Democratic Party (Japan). abbreviated as Jimintō.

jiyūnage 自由投 n. free throw (basketball).

jiyū-rensō 自由連想 n. free association (psychology).

jiyū-tsūshō 自由通商 n. liberty of trading, i.e., the right to trade without the burden of customs duties, tariff walls, etc.

jiyū-unchinsei 自由運賃制 n. free freight charges system, i.e., the schedule of carrying fees charged by free traders, as opposed to the carriers belonging to the maritime union.

jizen-kyōgi 事前協議 n. prior consultation (an agreement between Japan and the United States that any move of troops from or into Japan by the U.S. will be consulted upon prior to the move. The terms are set forth in the Japan-U.S. Security Pact of 1960).

jizokusei-sarufazai 持続性サルファ剤 n. long-lasting sulfa drugs.

jōdōkyoku 常動曲 n. moto perpetuo, a musical composition suggesting perpetual motion by its rapid pace and repetitive note-patterns.

jointo-benchā ジョイント・ベンチャー n. joint venture.

jointo-ritān ジョイント・リターン n. joint return (income tax).

jōken-karuteru 条件カルテル n. a conditional (qualified) cartel; a cartel organized only for purposes of sales.

jōken-tōsō 条件闘争 n. terms battle, conditions dispute; conflict over the terms of a union contract.

Jōmonshiki-jidai 縄文式時代 n. Jōmon period, that portion of Japanese prehistory characterized by straw-rope-patterned pottery.

Joō-tanjōbi 女王誕生日 n. Queen's Birthday (England, celebrated on June 11).

josei-sōkihō 助成想起法 n. aided recall method; in advertising, associational devices employed to stimulate public remembrance of a product.

Jōsetsu-chūsai-saibansho 常設仲裁裁判所 Permanent Court of Arbitration (established in the Hague in 1901).

jōshikimaku 定式幕 n. Kabuki stage curtain. (draw type. curtain made of alternating vertical strips of black, orange, and green cloth).

joshō 叙唱 n. speech-like singing, recitative.

jōsū-kōka 乗数効果 n. multiplier effect (economics); the chain reaction produced by investment in an enterprise.

jubirī ジュビリー n. jubilee, golden jubilee.

jubutsu-sūhai 呪物崇拝 n. fetishism.

jueki-shōken 受益証券 n. beneficial securities, securities issued by an investment trust.

jū-furan 重フラン n. hard franc (issued first on Jan. 1, 1960; worth $.20).

Jugāruhimāru ジュガールヒマール Jugalhimal (Himalayan mountain between Tibet and Nepal, generally overlooked until recently).

Jugurā-no-nami ジュグラーの波 n. the Juglar Cycle = Jugurā-saikuru.

Jugurā-saikuru ジュグラー・サイクル n. Juglar Cycle, a business cycle of 8-14 years.

jujutsu 呪術 n. magic.

jūkagaku-kōgyō 重化学工業 n. heavy chemical industry.

juken-kabusū 授権株数 n. authorized issue (of stocks).

juken-shihon-seido 授権資本制度 n. authorized capital system, a controlled system in which capital increase, stock issues, etc. are authorized only in terms of the national economy, stock market conditions, etc.

jūku-bokkusu ジューク.ボックス n. juke box.

jūkyoshi 住居址 n. remains of (prehistoric) dwellings).

jukyū-sōba 需給相場 n. supply and demand market price; stockmarket prices viewed as reflectors of supply and demand, i.e., that although they are sensitive to political, economic, and social movements, that they are ultimately dependent upon the ratio of buyers to sellers.

jumoku-nōjō 樹木農場 n. tree farm, plantation.

jūnan-suto 柔軟スト n. flexible strike; general strike using various tactics such as partial strikes, all out strikes, time delays, and other techniques.

junbari 順張り n. regular speculation, i.e., buying when the market is active and selling when the market is depressed. Cf. gyakubari, gyakuzashi.

Junēbu-giteisho ジュネーブ議定書 n. Geneva Protocol (1924).

Junēbu-kaigi ジュネーブ会議 n. Geneva Conference (April 26 - July 21, 1954).

Junēbu-konkūru ジュネーブ.コンクール n. Geneva Competition (held annually for musicians but with changes each year; piano being emphasized one year, violin one year, etc.).

Junēbu-kyōtei ジュネーブ協定 Geneva Convention (1929).

Junēbu-seishin ジュネーブ精神 n. "Geneva spirit" = Eden's designation of the mood prevailing at the 1955 meeting between heads of state of France, W. Germany, England and Russia.

junia-karejji ジュニア.カレッジ n. junior college.

junia-reddo-kurosu ジュニア.レッド.クロス n. junior red cross.

jūnionteki-gihō 十二音的技法 n. dodecaphony, twelve-note method of musical composition.

junkan-gai 循環買い n. buying long (stockmarket).

jun-kōkoku 準抗告 n. an exceptional appeal; an appeal made on the basis of circumstances not requiring the concurrence of the judge or public prosecutor concerned.

Junō ジュノー n. Juno.

junsui-eiga 純粋映画 n. pure cinema, motion pictures which evoke natural sensation or feeling, as opposed to the mood created by stage histrionics, and which capitalize on the natural lighting not possible in the theatre.

junsui-sōkihō 純粋想起法 n. pure recall method (of advertising); advertising without associational devices.

jupon ジュポン n. (F. jupon). petticoat, slip.

jūryoku-damu 重力ダム n. a gravity dam, a dam depending upon its own weight rather than binding agents to withstand water pressure.

jūsan-no-kaidan 十三の階段 n. the thirteen steps (taken by convicted Japanese war criminals as they mounted the platform to be hanged).

jūsan'ya 十三屋 n. a professional manager of bankruptcy sales; a person who contrives at the bankruptcy of small businesses in the hope of personal gain. (term is said to have originated from the fact that during recessions, small businesses fail at approximately the rate of three out of ten). also called tōsan'ya.

jushi-keshōban 樹脂化粧板 n. ornamental plastic sheets (trade name: dekora) used for table and counter surfacing, etc.

jusō 樹霜 n. icycle-like frost flowers on the branches of trees. also called kibana. Cf. muhyō.

jūsu-sutando ジュース.スタンド n. juice stand.

jūtō 重盗 n. double steal (baseball).

jūyōshi 重陽子 n. deuteron; the neucleus of the heavy hydrogen (deuterium) atom, consisting of one proton and one neutron. Symbol: d.

juyōtan 需要端 n. the "demand point (receiving end)" of power generation; the consumption point (as opposed to the generating point) of electrical power.

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kaatsusuigata 加圧水型 n. PWR; pressurized water reactor.

kabā-gāru カバー・ガール n. cover girl.

kābaido-kagaku-kōgyō カーバイド化学工業 n. carbide chemical industry.

kabu-kajō 株過剰 n. stock excess (said of the depressed state of the market when the stock supply exceeds the demand).

kabuka-shūekiritsu 株価収益率 n. the ratio of the annual net earnings of a stock to the price of the stock; dividend/price ratio.

kabuken-furikae-kessai-seido 株券振替決済制度 n. stock transfer and settlement system; the device of using a transfer agent (bank, trust company or other agent) to keep a record of all stock transactions. also called shōken-shūgō-kitaku-seido.

kabuki-yakusha-no-yagō 歌舞伎役者の屋号 n. stage family name of kabuki actors.

kabuto-mushi カブト虫 n. a smuggled (contraband, black-market) man's gold wrist watch (post-Korean War slang). Cf. nankin-mushi.

kachinko カチンコ n. J. studio slang equivalent of "take!" or "action!", as the first word heard on the sound track after the photographing of the scene number, it serves as an auditory aid in the subsequent arrangement of film fragments into their intended sequence.

kado-ban カド番 n. in the game of shōgi, that point where the adjustment of a handicap is in doubt; critical (crucial) situation.

Kafea カフェア CAFEA; Commission on Asian and Far Eastern Affairs, International Chamber of Commerce.

kafferuōfen カッフェルオーフェン (G. kachel-ofen). stove made of Dutch tiles.

kagaku-butsurigaku 化学物理学 n. chemo-physics.

Kagaku-gijutsu-chō 科学技術庁 Science and Technics Agency (founded in 1956, it administers various J. government sponsored and financed research institutes, laboratories, etc.).

Kagaku-gijutsu-hakusho 科学技術白書 n. Science and technology white paper (first published in 1958 by the Kagaku-gijutsu-chō).

Kagaku-gijutsu-jōhō-sentā 科学技術情報センター Scientific and Technical Information Center (set up during the 26th session of the United Nations to consolidate and disseminate wartime and postwar technological advances).

Kagakukan 科学官 n. Scientific Education Advisor (Counselor) (a post created by the J. Ministry of Education in 1959 and filled concurrently by three separate officials).

Kagaku-sentā 科学センター Science Center (established first in the Azabu section of Tokyo as a nuclear physics laboratory, it has since become a sort of headquarters integrating scientific efforts in various fields).

kagakuteki-kanri 科学的管理 n. scientific management.

kage-no-naikaku 影の内閣 n. shadow cabinet (said of the influence of the British Labor Party's leaders even when out of power).

kagitsuki-kōkoku かぎつき広告 n. gimmick advertising; the use of redeemable coupons, offers to send descriptive literature or samples, etc., as a device to confirm the effectiveness of advertising copy, to ascertain what percentage or what segment of the public is being reached, etc.

kaiage-operēshon 買い上げオペレーション n. "buying-up operation," the process by which The Bank of Japan, having decided that the money market is too tight, "buys-up" securities and thereby puts more money into circulation.

kaidan-kōsaku 階段耕作 n. stairstep farming (cultivation), terraced rice paddies. Cf. tagoto-no-tsuki.

Kaigai-gijutsu-komondan 海外技術顧問団 OCI; Overseas Consultants Incorporated.

Kaigai-gijutsu-sentā 海外技術センター Overseas Technical Centers (beginning in 1958 with India and Malaya, part of a program being carried out by the J. Ministry of International Trade and Industry to train technicians in underdeveloped nations, with a view toward future increases in exports of J. machinery to those nations).

kaigai-hahei 海外派兵 n. the dispatching of troops overseas; the sending of an expeditionary force.

kaigai-hōjin 海外法人 n. a company operating in a foreign country and incorporated according to the laws of that place; an overseas branch of a native corporation. also called genchi-hōjin.

kaigai-jun-tōshi 海外純投資 n. net overseas investments; for purposes of statistical tables dealing with gross national production or gross national expenditures, the margin of exports over imports.

Kaigai-keizai-kyōryoku-kikin 海外経済協力基金 Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund (a fund of over 5,200,000,000 yen set up by the J. government in Feb. 1960 for the development of Southeast Asia and adjoining areas).

kaigai-kōkoku-hoken 海外広告保険 n. overseas advertising insurance (a type of export insurance returning up to 50% of advertising costs in the event that no export results from the advertising).

Kaigai-ryōdo-kaihatsu-kikin 海外領土開発基金 Colonial Development Fund (a fund of $580,000,000 set up by signatories to the European Common Market for the development of overseas territories).

kaigai-tōshi-hoken 海外投資保険 n. overseas investments insurance (legally created in 1956 as part of the revision of the export insurance law, it extracts a premium of 1.5 yen for each 100 yen of overseas investment).

Kaiga-tōkaku-kensa 絵画統覚検査 n. TAT; the Murray-Morgan Thematic Apperception Test.

kaigi-shugi 懐疑主義 n. scepticism.

Kaihatsu-shakkan-kikin 開発借款基金 DLF; Development Loan Fund.

kaihō-keizai-taisei 開放経済体制 n. open economic system (structure); the second part of the so-called Dodge Line (Dojji-rain, q.v.), i.e., the ending of restrictions on Japanese international trade, the pegging of the yen at 1/360 of the U.S. dollar, etc.

kaihō-ryōhō 開放療法 n. open-door treatment (of tuberculosis); fresh air therapy.

kaihōsei-kekkaku 開放性結核 n. "open" tuberculosis, i.e., characterized by an opening (lung cavity = vomica) in the patient and therefore highly communicable because of the discharge of tuberculous bacilli; active tuberculosis, infectious tuberculosis, communicable tuberculosis.

kaihōtaikei 開放体系 n. open system (economics).

kaihōtō 介抱盗 n. "solicitous thief (robber)," a thief who, on the pretext of assistance, edges up to drunks on street cars, on station platforms, etc., and makes off with their brief cases, watches, billfolds, etc.

kaijō-torakku 海上トラック n. literally, a "seagoing (maritime, floating) truck," but actually a small cargo vessel so named because, like a one-driver-operated truck, it is designed so that a single seaman can steer, regulate the rudder, raise and lower anchor, etc. (first built in 1957 at the Harima Shipyards).

kaikan-gensoku 快感原則 n. pleasure principle (psychology).

kaiki 会記 n. (= chakaiki 茶会記). a program (usually brush written) of the proceedings (sequence and significance of steps) at a tea ceremony.

kaiki-fukeizoku-no-gensoku 会期不継続の原則 n. the parliamentary principle of no unfinished business, the principle that matters left unsettled at one sitting of a legislative body do not perforce carry over to the calendar of the next sitting.

kaiku 海区 n. sea district, marine district (the Japanese coastline is divided into 180 kaiku for purposes of marine administration and fisheries control.)

kaikyū-kokkakan 階級国家観 n. the class-state (class-society) view (theory); the Marxian doctrine that class distinctions in society presuppose a state in which the ruled are oppressed and exploited by the ruling class.

kainan-hōkokusho 海難報告書 n. sea report, the captain's affirmation in writing of maritime-peril-incurred damages as unavoidable, i.e., as acts of God.

kainin-san カイニン酸 n. an acid derivative of Corsican wormweed (J. makuri = Digenea simplex, Gracilaria helminthochorton), which, when mixed with santonin yields an anthelmintic.

kairiku-renraku-unsō 海陸連絡運送 n. through shipping; combined marine and inland transport (provided by a single concern over a fixed route).

Kairō-chitai 回廊地帯 n. the Polish Corridor.

Kairo-sengen カイロ宣言 n. Cairo Declaration (November, 1943).

kaisa 海佐 n. in the postwar J. Maritime Self-Defense Force, commander- and captain-grade officers, i.e., lieutenant-commanders, commanders, and captains.

kaisanken 解散権 n. the prerogative (right) of dissolving (the Diet) (as exercised by the cabinet or by the emperor on the advice of the cabinet).

kaisei-tsūchibo 改正通知簿 n. revised report card (as revised by the Monbushō in 1956 the present three-part school report card records studies as 5 4 3 2 1, behavior (deportment) as A B C, and uses specific individual comments under health).

kaishagata-tōshi-shintaku 会社型投資信託 n. a corporation-type investment trust, a discretionary trust, a general management trust.

kaisha-kakumei 会社革命 n. corporate revolution (the twentieth century growth in size and extent of operations of single corporations together with their increasing influence upon the national economy and government).

Kaisha-kōseihō 会社更生法 Corporation Rehabilitation Law (passed in 1952 to assist various companies in danger of being forced into bankruptcy proceedings prior to completion of reconstruction).

kaisha-kumiai 会社組合 n. company union.

kaisha-shihon-shugi 会社資本主義 n. corporate capitalism (twentieth century Western capitalism conceived of as one in which large corporations plan and direct both the economy and the government.

kaisha-suji 会社筋 n. a high official (executive, swivel-chair man) in or other person closely connected with the inner workings of a stock company. (often shortened to suji).

kaitate-gyoku 買い建て玉 n. a bull account, an agreement with a broker for purposes of marginal buying. Also called kai-gyoku. Cf. uritate-gyoku.

kaiteki-shisū 快適指数 n. comfort index.

kaiun-rishi-hokyū 海運利子補給 n. marine industries interest subsidy (between July, 1953, and Apr., 1957, the Japanese government bore part of the interest burden assumed by companies engaged in the construction of foreign-ordered ships).

Kaiyōhō-kokusai-kaigi 海洋法国際会議 International Conference on Maritime Law (Geneva, Feb. 24 - Apr. 27, 1958. Reconvened in 1960).

kaizokuban-tosho 海賊版図書 n. pirated works (editions), reprints published without regard for copyright law.

Kajino-do-Pari カジノ・ド・パリ Casino De Paris (Parisian vaudville theatre).

kajō-setsubi 過剰設備 n. surplus (excess installation (facilities, equipment) (said of a plant or factory the full use of all facilities of which would result in overproduction).

kajuaru-doresu カジュアル・ドレス n. casual dress.

kakaegata 抱え型 n. a minimum-silhouette, compressed-body form in diving achieved by clasping the knees with both arms.

kakaenage 抱え投げ n. a wrestling hold resulting in the victim's being thrown through the air. also called hikōki-nage (airplane throw).

kakai-senjutsu 火海戦術 n. fire power tactics; the use of overwhelming fire power in opposition to overwhelming manpower. Cf. jinkai-senjutsu.

kakaku-hendō-junbikin 価格変動準備金 n. reserve for contingencies; J. accounting and economic term for a tax-free fund which commercial enterprises, (as a hedge against unsold inventory, drops in the market, etc.), may set aside to cover future losses.

kakaku-karuteru 価格カルテル n. price cartel; a cartel in which minimum prices are agreed upon in advance. Cf. keikaku-karuteru.

kakaku-keiki 価格景気 n. price prosperity (activity, perk-up); a rise in commodity prices reflected in industrial prosperity. Cf. sūryō-keiki.

kakaku-shiji-seido 価格支持制度 n. price support system; price support policy (for agricultural products).

kakehana 掛花 n. one of four types of flower arrangement permitted in the alcove of a tea ceremony room, by affixing a vase to a pillar within the tokonoma, it simulates a scene in which a plant hangs from the edge or side of a cliff. Cf. hachiike, okihana, tsurihana.

kakei-beika 家計米価 n. a family budget rice price, a rice price calculated not to strain the pocketbook, a consumers' rice price.

kakekomi-zōsetsu 駆け込み増設 n. pellmell (hurried, furious) enlargement (expansion) (said of the frenetic efforts of various concerns to erect or enlarge buildings prior to the effective date of new building codes and other regulations).

kakimasu wa yo 書きますわよ phr. "I will write it down (I'll tell all)!" = a catch-word used derogatively in reference to contributors to the feminine correspondence columns of newspapers and magazines.

kakkun カックン n. knee-buckling; (as popularized by the television comedians known as "The Derailed Trio [Dassen Torio 脱線トリオ]," kakkun suggests a state of shock or amazement, of being at a loss, of being thrown for a loop, e.g., Hē, are ga fūfu datte sa, kakkun to kichau ne. ヘエ、あれが夫婦だってさ、カックンときちゃうね What? those two are man and wife? I'm floored!).

kakō-baishō 加工賠償 n. reparations in the form of processing raw materials from the nation seeking damages (since such reparations are in the form of labor and service they are also appropriately named ekimu-baishō, rōmu-baishō, and sābisu-baishō).

kakō-yushutsu-hōshiki 加工輸出方式 n. the processing export system, the processing of raw materials imported (by the government) with the intention of exporting them as finished goods.

kaku-bakuhatsu 核爆発 n. nuclear explosion.

kakubunretsu-hannō 核分裂反応 n. nuclear fission (reaction).

kakubunretsu-seiseibutsu 核分裂生成物 n. fission product.

Kakudai-gijutsu-enjo-keikaku 拡大技術援助計画 Expanded Technical Assistance Program (UN, 1950); ETAP.

kakudai-kinkō 拡大均衡 n. "expansion and balance (equilibrium)," (the catch-phrase of Japanese governmental policy in regard to the national economy, involving the use of public funds for the support of essential industries, etc.).

kakudantō 核弾頭 n. atomic warhead.

kakugaishō 閣外相 n. ministers of cabinet rank (England).

kaku-jiki kyōmei kyūshū 核磁気共鳴吸収 n. nuclear magnetic resonance absorption.

kaku-jiki kyōmei sōchi 核磁気共鳴装置 n. nuclear magnetic resonance apparatus.

kaku-jikken 核実験 n. nuclear testing.

Kaku-jikken-teishi-kaigi 核実験停止会議 Nuclear Test-ban Conference (Oct., 1958-Dec., 1959; U.S., England, Russia; at Geneva).

Kaku-kurabu 核クラブ n. The Nuclear Club; nations possessing nuclear weapons.

Kakumei-kinenbi 革命記念日 n. anniversary of the Bolshevik Revolution (Nov. 7, 1917).

Kakure-kirishitan かくれキリシタン n. "Concealed Christianity," "Underground Catholicism" (Japanese Catholicism that continued to be practiced among native Christians--especially in the Nagasaki area--even after it was banned by a series of edicts beginning in the late sixteenth century).

kakusa-genshō 格差現象 n. "disparity phenomenon" (J. economic term descriptive of the disparity [wages, production, technology, etc.] between small, medium-sized and large enterprizes).

kakushin-han 確信犯 n. crimes of conviction (belief); illegal acts committed out of firm moral, religious or political convictions.

kakutei-ritsuki-shōken 確定利付き証券 n. fixed-interest-bearing securities.

kakuteru-doresu カクテル・ドレス n. cocktail dress.

kaku-yūgō-hannō 核融合反応 n. nuclear fusion (reaction).

kakuzai 拡材 n. "expansion materials," = an abbreviation of hanbai-kakuchō-zairyō 販売拡張材料 (sales extension materials); in practice it involves such methods as the giving away of sauce pans, rice-boilers, soap, etc., as subscription enticements, etc.

kakuzetsu-jikken 隔絶実験 n. isolated (decoupled) test explosion.

kakyō-jōzan-undō 下郷上山運動 n. the "down-to-the-farm-up-to-the-mountains" movement; the 1958 movement of some 100,000 Chinese communist party leaders from the cities out to the country to soil their hands and regain the common touch.

kameo カメオ n. cameo.

kamera-ai カメラ・アイ n. camera eye.

kamera-anguru カメラ・アングル n. camera angle.

kamerādo カメラード n. (G. Kamerad) comrade.

kamera-rihāsaru カメラ・リハーサル n. camera rehearsal.

kamera-sukuriputo カメラ・スクリプト n. camera script.

kamera-wāku カメラ・ワーク n. camera-work.

kameriya カメリヤ n. camellia.

Kamerūn カメルーン Cameroon (Republic).

Kamigatae 上方絵 n. a wood-block print (hanga) from Kyōto or Ōsaka.

Kamigata-rakugo 上方落語 n. Rakugo (comic story telling) in Kansai dialect. (generally both more elaborate and prolix than the original Edo rakugo which it has, however, greatly influenced).

kamikaze-takushī 神風タクシー n. a kamikaze taxi, a general term for taxis in the larger cities of postwar Japan, in reference to the fixed quota or "norm" system under which their drivers are employed ... resulting in their constantly taking chances, violating traffic regulations, and being frequently involved in accidents; a suicidal taxi.

kaminari-zoku カミナリ族 n. "the thunderers," an alternate designation of Japan's postwar generation (apure-zoku), in reference to their proclivity for riding around in groups, noisily gunning their motorbikes at mach-1 speeds. Cf. mahha-zoku.

kamotsu-kaijō-hoken-tokuyakusho 貨物海上保険特約書 n. open policy, open certificate; a marine insurance contract covering all types of cargo shipped by or to the insured and with amounts and terms unspecified.

Kanazukai-ronsō かなづかい論争 n. "Kana-usage dispute;" the famous debate on postwar kana spelling reforms carried out in the pages of Chisei and Chūō-kōron by Kindaichi Kyōsuke 金田一京助 (who defended them) and Fukuda Tsuneari 福田恆存 (who pointed out their inconsistencies).

kanbakku カンバック n. a comeback, a return to a former condition or position (sports, theatre, etc.).

kanbu-tōsō 幹部闘争 n. a strike or other labor strife in which the struggle policy, the demands, etc., all originate with the union management rather than with rank and file union members; leader-initiated labor (union) struggle.

Kanchenjunga カンチェンジュンガ Kangchenjunga (Himalaya peak, world's third highest, first scaled by Charles Evans party in May, 1955).

kanchirebā カンチレバー n. cantilever.

kanchū 管中 n. (= kannai-chūkei-hōsō 管内中継放送) area relay broadcast(ing), regional network (relay).

kangengakki 管弦楽器 n. orchestral instruments, wind and string instruments.

Kānegī-hōru カーネギー・ホール Carnegie Hall.

kanehen 金ヘン n. stock market slang for stocks involving metal (iron and steel, other metals, ship building, machinery, etc.) (as an exception, mining stock is not included, and is known as yamamono 山物).

kangen-dairi-kashitsuke 還元代理貸し付ケ n. subventive lending by agent (often a local bank) of funds (postal savings, etc.) in the area which supplied them.

kangen-yushi 還元融資 n. "restored funds," funds lent out in the area which supplied them, as in the case of postal savings being used to finance local industries, etc.

kanjida-rui カンジダ類 n. the Candida fungus (a frequent cause of stomatitis, bronchitis, and pneumonia).

kanjida-shō カンジダ症 n. candida fungus disease, a fungus disease, a fungus disease (similar to favus and tinea) usually of internal organs.

kanji-teretaipu 漢字テレタイプ n. kanji teletype = the reduction of the 2304 written symbols (kanji, hiragana, katakana, special symbols) used in postwar Japan to a code adaptable to mechanical and electrical transmission. Thus, on the receiver, each of these 2304 symbols is identifiable in terms of the placement (arrangement) and number of perforations in the tape. (also called kantere).

kanjō-tenka 感情転嫁 n. transference (psychology).

kankan-odori カンカン踊り n. cancan.

kanki-fan 換気ファン n. a ventilation fan.

kankō-bōeki 観光貿易 n. the tourist trade (one of the invisible exports).

kankōhen 肝硬変 n. cirrhosis of the liver.

kankoku-sōtan 勧告操短 n. a recommended slow down; a governmental warning to the business world that curtailment of operations is in order.

Kankō-zei 観光税 n. (= Bunka-kankō-shisetsu-zei 文化観光施設税) Cultural and Tourist Attractions Tax (applicable to the Kyōto-Nara area only, it was instituted in August, 1956, at the rate of five yen each for pre-high school-age children and ten yen each for all others. Collected at Shintō shrines, Buddhist temples, museums, etc.).

kankutai 管区隊 n. in the postwar J. Self-Defense Force a military unit of about 12,700 men corresponding to a division. Cf. hōmentai.

Kankyō-eisei-tekiseika-hō 環境衛生適正化法 Environment Sanitation Effectivation Law.

Kankyūan 官休庵 one of the three famous schools of the tea ceremony, all derived from Sen-no-Rikyū

kan-māku 缶マーク n. a can mark, a can(ned goods) label.

Kannazen 看話禅 n. a term for Rinzai Zen in respect to its use of paradoxical problems or statements (kōan) as aids to contemplation and enlightenment. Cf. Mokushōzen.

kanningu-bōru カンニングボール b. cunning ball (Rugby).

kannuki-senpō かんぬき戦法 n. a liegel (a defensive maneuver or tactic in soccer in which three backs are ranged in front of a fourth).

kanon カノン n. canon, contrapuntal composition in which a melody is repeated successively but with overlapping by a series of two or more instruments or voices each heard singly except for the overlapping.

kanpanī-magajin カンパニー、マガジン n. a company magazine; house organ.

kanpanī-pēpā カンパニー、ペーパ-company paper; house paper.

kanpanī-yunion カンパニー、ユニオン n. = kaisha-kumiai. company union, company-formed labor union.

kanren-shitsumon 関連質問 n. a "related question" (in sessions of the Japanese Diet a secondary question permitted simultaneous discussion because of its connection with the first question introduced).

kanri-kakaku 管理価格 n. administered price, monopoly price; a price maintained at a high level by controls on the supply.

kansei-yūdō 慣性誘導 n. inertial guidance (missiles).

kansen-jujutsu 感染呪術 n. contagious magic; the doctrine that once some objects or persons have been connected, they will in the future continue to interact upon each other. (= a subdivision of sympathetic magic, i.e., ruikan-jujutsu).

kansetsu-hoshō 間接補償 n. indirect indemnity (reparation), reparations made on the basis of side-effects not immediately resulting from a given incident or action, i.e., the non-saleability of fish from the Bikini area.

kansetsu-shinryaku 間接侵略 n. indirect aggression (invasion), i.e., the use of a fifth-column, sabotage, propaganda, intrigue, fomenting of riots or revolt, etc.

kanshō-hihyō 鑑賞批評 n. appreciative criticism (of artistic and literary works).

kansoku-suji 観測筋 n. informed sources (circles), close observers or experts in a field relied upon by mass media for their informed opinion. Cf. shōsoku-suji.

kan-Taiheiyō-zōsantai 環太平洋造山帯 n. the circum-Pacific orogenic belt (region, area).

kantere カンテレ n. see kanji-teretaipu.

kantori-kurabu カントリー.クラブ n. country club.

kanū カヌー n. canoe.

Kanzei-bōeki-ippan-kyōtei 関税貿易一般協定 General Agreement on Tariff and Trade = GATT (now adhered to by 37 nations, of which 23 became signatories at Geneva on Oct. 30, 1947. Japan agreed to participation in 1955).

kanzei-jōkyo 関税譲許 n. concession of tariff, a general term for the tariff compromises worked out and agreed upon by thirty-four nations in 1947 at GATT (General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade) (jōkyo = jōho 譲歩 + ninkyo 認許).

kanzei-seido 関税制度 n. tariff system, regular tariff system applied to ordinary commodities plus the preferential and differential tariff system applied to specific commodities.

kanzei-sen 関税線 n. customs line, international boundaries as points (lines) for the collection of customs duties.

kanzen-kokutai 完全黒体 n. a perfectly (completely) black substance (physicists' term for substance with ideal light-absorbtion properties).

kaopasu 顔パス n. "face pass," the use of one's face (prestige, authority) to avoid payment (theatres, public transportation, etc.).

kāpetto カーペット n. carpet.

kā-pōto カー.ポート n. car port.

kappa-ya カッパ屋 n. a ticket scalper. Cf. pū-ya, dafu-ya.

kappu-hanbai 割賦販売 n. installment selling, credit selling.

kārā カーラー n. curler, a stiff, tube-shaped net around which hair is coiled for the effect of volume.

karā-dainamikkusu カラー.ダイナミックス n. color dynamics, the use of color in factories, offices, hospitals for its psychological effects (mood-improvement, tension-relief, fatigue-mitigation, etc.). also called shikisai-chōsetsu and karā-kondishoningu.

kara-gai カラ買い n. buying on margin; buying stocks on credit without the intention of taking possession of or of retaining them. Cf. kara-uri.

karaidosukapikku-pakkēji カライドスカピック.パッケージ n. kaleidoscopic package; an advertising device, usually tied-in with a premium, in which the consumer must collect a full set of designs or cut-outs which appear only as part of the packaging of the item the sales of which are being pushed.

karā-kondishoningu カラー.コンディショニング n. color conditioning, color dynamics (psychology).

Karakorumu カラコルム n. Karakoram range.

karā-rinsu カラー.リンス n. color rinse.

karā-sekushon カラー.セクション n. color section (newspaper).

karate-choppu 空手チョップ n. a karate chop, a blow with the edge of the hand.

karā-terebi カラー.テレビ n. a color television.

kara-tsumi から積み n. broken stowage, broken space, stowage of cargo with open spaces left in it.

kara-tsumi-unchin から積み運賃 n. dead freight.

karejji-sutairu カレッジ.スタイル n. college style (feminine apparel).

karezza カレッザ n. karezza, coitus reservatus.

kariage-saitsumi 仮揚げ再積み n. temporary discharging and reloading, i.e., the removal of cargo followed by putting it back on the same ship, as opposed to tsumikae, the transfer of cargo from one carrier to another.

karigurafī カリグラフィー n. = shodō 書道 calligraphy.

karikabu [illegible]り株 n. borrowed stock; stock lent by one member of an exchange to another to complete a short lot, for purposes of short covering, etc. Cf. kashikabu.

karipuso カリプソ n. calypso (music).

karisumateki-shihai カリスマ的支配 n. charismatic authority, personal ascendancy based on divinity or other supernatural powers.

kāritto カーリット n. carlit, a blasting compound based upon perchloric acid ammonium (named for its Swedish inventor Carlson, used in mines, in blasting dam sites, etc.).

kariyaku 仮約 n. a temporary agreement on commodity prices between an exporter and a manufacturer, pending the finding of an importer. also called offā-no-taishaku.

karubutamido カルブタミド n. carbutamide; a German-discovered oral hypoglycemic drug (accidentally discovered in 1955 in the course of sulpha research, it has proved an effective oral specific for diabetes).

karuchinofirin カルチノフィリン n. carzinophyllin, an antibiotic similar to sarcomycin, it is used to treat sarcoma, skin cancer, and leukaemia.

karudera カルデラ n. caldera; a large, basin-shaped crater bounded by steep cliffs.

karujiosukōpu カルジオスコープ n. cardioscope.

karusuto-chikei カルスト地形 n. karst region, karstland; a limestone region in which most or all of the drainage is by underground channels, the surface being dry and barren.

karuton カルトン n. cartoon; design drawn to full size to serve as a model for transferring (used in making mosaics, frescoes, etc.).

Kasai-shū カサイ州 Kasai (province, Republic of Congo).

Kasei-no-daisekkin 火星の大接近 n. Mars in major conjunction; Mars at its closest approach to earth (34.6 million miles).

kasei-no-seibutsu 火星の生物 n. the life on (of) Mars.

Kā-seru カーセル n. Kerr cell.

kashi-akuarangu 貸しアクアラング n. aqualung for rent, a rented aqualung.

kashikabu 貸し株 n. lent stock; stock lent by one member of an exchange to another for purposes of short covering. Cf. karikabu.

Kashima-kaizan 鹿島海山 Kashima (recently discovered sea mountain rising 7000 metres from the floor of the Japan Trench but still 3,600 metres beneath sea surface).

kashitsuke-shihon 貸付資本 n. lending (loan) capital, bank capital.

kashitsuke-shintaku 貸付信託 n. a loan (lending) trust; a beneficial trust that accumulates funds through the sale of beneficial securities which are redeemed with interest accruing from long term loans to essential businesses and industries.

kashō (Indoneshia) 華商（インドネシア） n. Chinese merchants resident in Indonesia. Cf. kakyō.

kashō-shihon 過小資本 n. undercapitalization (said of postwar Japanese enterprises in the sense that investment capital (stock-holder-supplied funds) is disproportionately smaller than borrowed capital).

kashō-shinkoku-kasanzei 過小申告加算税 n. default tax (additional tax) on under-estimated (under-self-assessed) returns; in practice, a straight five per cent tax on the discrepancy between self-assessment and official reassessment.

kashu-suijū 火主水従 n. steam power supplemented by water power (as a source of electricity).

kasoku-sōchi 加速装置 n. particle accelerator.

kasozai 可そ剤 n. plasticizer, plasticizing agent.

kassashion カッサシオン n. cassation (music). cassation, 18th-century type musical composition in several movements and divertimento style.

kassekitei 滑席艇 n. a racing boat equipped with sliding seats.

Kasuba カスバ Kasbah, Casba (native section of Algiers).

kasuitai 下垂体 n. hypophysis, the pituitary body.

kasutomu-burōkā カストム、ブローカー n. customs broker.

kasutomu-katto カストム、カット n. custom cut (haircut).

kasutori-buraku カストリ部落 n. an area (often a slum area) where bootleg (black market) sake is produced.

katabōeki 片貿易 n. lopsided trade.

Katakana-senshū-ron カタカナ先習論 n. the argument that katakana be taught first (to primary school children); the argument by J. psychologists that, although of less use in everyday life, katakana be taught before hiragana because the clear-cut articulation of katakana characters makes them easier to memorize.

katamichi-kessai 片道決済 n. unilateral settlement; settlements in cases of unilateral trade.

Katanga-shū カタンガ州 Katanga (province, Republic of Congo).

katarushisu カタルシス n. catharsis, purgation.

katatsuki 肩衝き n. a square-shouldered ceremonial container for powdered tea, specifically, for koicha.

kāten-kōru カーテン、コール n. curtain-call.

katen-mae カーテン前 n. the proscenium, that part of the stage between the curtain and the footlights; a proscenium performance, a between-acts entertainment.

kāten-rekuchua カーテン、レクチュア n. curtain lecture, the bedroom scolding and advice given a husband by his wife.

kāten-wōru カーテン、ウォール n. curtain wall, an architectural style with a clean-walled exterior, i.e., with all internal structural members concealed.

katō-kyōsō 過当競争 n. excessive (undue) competition; in terms of postwar Japanese capitalism, defined in three categories: 1) competition among large corporations resulting in duplication of effort, over-expansion of production facilities, etc.; 2) competition among small businesses resulting in cost-cutting that necessitates worsening working conditions, continued use of antiquated equipments, etc.; 3) cutthroat international commercial competition resulting in adverse foreign reactions and counter measures.

kātorijji カートリッジ n. cartridge, phonograph cartridge.

Katorikku-shugi カトリック主義 n. Catholic-ism, the political and social conservatism of the Catholic population.

katō-tōki 過当投機 n. excessive (undue) speculation; speculation having an adverse effect upon the market.

katto-bōru カット、ボール n. cut ball, a ball to which a spin is imparted by a downward stroke (tennis).

kau-kyatchyā カウ、キャッチャー n. cowcatcher = a commercial inserted by the sponsor at the beginning of a program.

kaunserā カウンセラー n. counselor.

kaunseringu カウンセリング n. counseling (industrial, personal, etc.).

kauntā-burou カウンター、ブロウ n. counter blow (boxing).

kauntā-offā カウンター、オッファー n. counter offer.

kaunti-karejji カウンティ、カレッジ n. county college (England).

kawase-heikō-kanjō 為替平衡勘定 n. currency (exchange) stabilization account; funds set aside by governmental financial organs for purposes of influencing the money market.

Kawasekin 川瀬菌 n. a dysentary-causing bacillus identified as Shigella flexneri, B-group, type 3a.

kawase-seisan-kyōtei 為替清算協定 n. exchange clearing agreement.

kawase-temochi 為替手持ち n. exchange position.

kawase-tōki 為替投機 n. speculation in foreign exchange (currency) (in anticipation of adjustments in the world market).

kawase-yoyaku 為替予約 n. forward exchange contract.

kayakku カヤック n. kayak.

kazoku-gurumi-tōsō 家族ぐるみ闘争 n. a labor union struggle extending to (involving) the families of the strikers; a strike en famille; a strike in which wives and other family members join in the picketing, agitating, protest demonstrations, propagandizing, etc.

kazoku-keikaku 家族計画 n. family planning, Sanger plan; family planning based upon the parent's income, health of the mother, etc.

kazoku-shūyūken 家族周遊券 n. a family round-trip (tour) ticket; a discounted tour ticket sold by the Japanese National Railways to families of two or more, it covers all means of transportation used en route, together with lodging.

kearesu-misutēku ケアレス・ミステーク n. careless mistake.

Kehheru ケッヘル Köchel, Ludwig Von (1800-77). Austrian botanist and mineralogist who compiled the first standard catalogue of Mozart's works (latest revision in 1937 by Alfred Einstein).

keido-henka 経度変化 n. longitudinal variation (caused by minute movements of the earth's axis. Cf. ido-henka.)

keiei-kakushin 経営革新 n. reforms in (renovation of) business management (following upon technical innovations in production).

keiei-shi 経営士 n. management consultant.

keiei-shinrigaku 経営心理学 n. management psychology, business (industrial) management psychology.

keien-shikyū 敬遠四球 n. intentional pass; giving the batter a walk (baseball).

kei-hyōron 軽評論 n. "light criticism," generally, comments on current events; editorial comment such as appears in journals and newspapers. Cf. kei-tetsugaku.

Keiji-tokubetsu-hō 刑事特別法 n. Special Criminal Law (a 1953 ammendment to the 1951 J.-U.S. Mutual Security Treaty restoring to Japanese courts jurisdiction in criminal cases involving Japanese nationals and members of the U.S. armed forces stationed in Japan. Not applicable when both assailant and victim are Americans).

keikaku-zōsen 計画造船 n. planned ship building; specifically, beginning in 1947, the government-financed rebuilding of the World-War-II-destroyed Japanese shipping industry.

keiken-karikyuramu 経験カリキュラム n. pragmatic (empirical) curriculum; a curriculum which attempts to elicit spontaneous study activity on the part of the student through practical demonstrations of fact, i.e., the student is introduced to mankind's accrued knowledge through having it related to his own experience. Cf. kyōka-karikyuramu.

keiki-kōtai 景気後退 n. trade (business) recession.

keikiteki-shitsugyō 景気的失業 n. recession-caused unemployment, unemployment accompanying adjustments or changes in the economy.

keikō-penishirin 経口ペニシリン n. orally-administered penicillin, penicillin for internal use.

keikō-senryō 螢光染料 n. fluorescent dye.

keikō-tōnyōbyōyaku 経口糖尿病薬 n. orally administered specific for diabetes.

keikō-toryō 螢光塗料 n. fluorescent paint.

Keinzu-kakumei ケインズ革命 n. Keynes (Keynesian) revolution (economics).

keiryō-hō 計量法 n. the metric system.

keiryō-keikō 軽量形鋼 n. light gauge steel (structural steel). also called keiryō-tekkotsu.

keiryō-tekkotsu 軽量鉄骨 n. lightweight steel (iron) frames; light guage steel. also called keiryō-keikō.

keisan-karuteru 計算カルテル n. planned cartel; a type of price cartel originating in Germany in which member-enterprises agree that no commodity will be sold at a price lower than a previously agreed upon "manufacturing cost" or "production cost."

keisen 係船 n. ship-idling, a deliberate slowing down of shipping operations (as an economic measure designed to delay decommissioning of ships currently not making a profit, to await an upturn in the economy, etc.). (keisen literally means "mooring").

kei-sen ケイ線 n. a graph of past stock market activities (trends, tendencies).

keisha-kōzō 傾斜構造 n. "oblique (slanting) structure" (economics). see nijū-kōzō.

keisui 軽水 n. light water, i.e., ordinary water, as opposed to heavy water (deuterium oxide).

keisuigata-dōryokuro 軽水型動力炉 n. light water (ordinary water) reactor = pressurized water reactor (PWR) = kaatsusuigata; boiling water reactor (BWR) = futtōsuigata.

keisū-kanri 計数管理 n. calculation (computation) control (management); the rationalization of business management by reducing all possible business activity to mathematics, i.e., by the employment of accounting, cost accounting, statistics, etc.

keitai-yushutsunyū 携帯輸出入 n. portable exports and imports, i.e., personal effects (hand luggage, clothing, jewelry, cosmetics, knick-knacks, private automobiles, books, etc.) taken in and out of a country, and usually passed duty free.

kei-tetsugaku 軽哲学 n. "light philosophy," non-profound philosophical discussion such as may be found on the editorial pages of journals and newspapers. Cf. kei-hyōron.

keiyakugata-tōshi-shintaku 契約型投資信託 n. a fixed investment trust.

keiyaku-unchinsei 契約運賃制 n. contract freight (charge) system, the levying of shipping charges in accordance with recognized freight agreements, the recommendations of international shipping conferences, etc. Cf. jiyū-unchinsei.

keizai-beika 経済米価 n. an economic rice price, a rationalized rice price, the price of rice as fixed by the government in terms of production cost plus cost of collection and distribution.

keizai-enjo 経済援助 n. economic aid.

keizai-keikaku 経済計画 n. economic plan; a blueprint for a planned economy (as opposed to a controlled economy).

Keizai-kikaku-chō 経済企画庁 Economic Planning Agency (established in 1955, Prime Minister's Office).

keizai-kyōryoku 経済協力 n. economic cooperation.

Keizai-kyōryoku-kaihatsu-kikō 経済協力開発機構 OECD; Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. (replaced Organization for European Economic Cooperation with the entry of the U.S., Canada, etc., in 1960).

keizai-seichō-ritsu 経済成長率 n. economic growth rate.

Keizai-shakai-rijikai 経済社会理事会 The Economic and Social Council (UN).

Keizai-shimon-iinkai 経済諮問委員会 Economic Advisory Committee. (3-member committee established in 1946 to assist in the preparation of the annual President's Economic Report, U.S.).

Keizai-sōgo-enjo-kaigi 経済相互援助会議 = COMECON. Council for Mutual Economic Assistance (Aid). (established in 1949 among Eastern European communist satellite nations. Also known as Sōgo-keizai-enjo-kyōgikai and Sōgo-keizai-enjo-kikō).

keizokuhi-yosan 継続費予算 n. continuing-costs appropriation, continuing-expenditure budget (a legal expression for automatic budgetary appropriation of funds for projects--civil construction, national defense, etc.--that cannot be completed in one fiscal year. Since the postwar J. constitution made no provision for such financing, the Diet enacted a continuing-appropriation law in 1952).

keizoku-shinsa 継続審査 n. "continuing examination" (as an exception to the principle that the unfinished business of one session of the Diet does not carry over to the next, a legal expression for the treatment of bills and other matters that have been referred to committee and brought out again at later sessions).

kekkan-ishoku 血管移植 n. transplantation of blood vessels.

kemājī ケマージー n. chemurgy.

kemi 検見 n. official pre-harvest inspection of rice fields to estimate yield per unit area (usually carried out about Sept. 1 to insure honest delivery of rice quotas).

kenchikushi 建築士 n. a(n) (licenced) architect.

kenchō 堅調 n. firmness (stock).

Kenedi-rukku ケネディ・ルック n. the (Mrs.) Kennedy look (in terms of hair style, use of cosmetics, attention to dress, manner of walking, etc.).

kenkyū-tōshi 研究投資 n. research investment, public (or private) allocation of funds for purposes of industrial or other research.

kenpō 拳法 n. a Japanese version of karate involving use of both hands and feet but no wrestling-holds.

kenri-tōsō 権利闘争 n. jurisdiction(al) struggle (strike).

kenryoku-senryō 権力選良 n. power elite, controlling group, ruling class.

kenryoku-tōsō 権力闘争 n. power struggle (in the form of political agitation by labor unions, etc.; this word is used with roughly the same meaning as seiji-tōsō.)

kensei-sakusen 牽制作戦 n. feint operation; a mock attack for purposes of effecting a landing, river crossing, etc., or major attack somewhere else. also called yōdō-sakusen.

kensei-to-kinkō 牽制と均衡 n. check and balance.

kensho 見所 n. a spectator's seat at a nō drama.

kenshuku-sufu 巻縮スフ n. = sufu-kenshuku crimped rayon staple. also called kurinpusuto-sufu.

kensūnin 検数人 n. = tariman. tally man, the clerk charged with counting pieces of stowed or unloaded cargo.

keppei 血餅 n. blood clot.

Kēpu-kanaberaru ケープ・カナベラル Cape Canaveral.

Kerara-shū-jiken ケララ州事件 Kerala State incident (India, June 1959, anticommunist demonstration).

Kerubin-ondo ケルビン温度 n. Kelvin temperature, absolute temperature, i.e., centigrade value + 273.1 or Fahrenheit value + 459.8.

kerun ケルン n. cairn, a heap of stones constituting a landmark or memorial.

kēsu-bai-kēsu ケース・バイ・ケース phr. case by case.

kēsu-mesoddo ケース・メソッド n. case method.

kēsu-sutadi ケース・スタディ n. case study.

kēsu-wākā ケース・ワーカー n. case worker.

kēsu-wāku ケース・ワーク n. case work.

ketchū-nōdo 血中濃度 n. blood density (consistency), generally refers to the density of foreign elements (alcohol, antibiotics) in the blood.

ketsugō-kigyō 結合企業 n. combination; the bringing together of several companies in a united effort to eliminate or control competition and/or effect economies.

kiatsugata 気圧型 n. atmospheric pressure type(s) (ten are distinguished in Japan: seikō-tōteigata, Taiwan-bōzugata, idōsei-kōkiatsugata, obijō-kōkiatsugata, kōkiatsu-no-fukidashi, tsuyugata, nankō-hokuteigata, tōkō-seiteigata, hokkō-nanteigata, hokutōfūgata, q.v.).

kiatsu-keido 気圧傾度 n. atmospheric pressure gradient (inclination), percentage of pressure variation per unit distance.

kibana 木花 n. small icycle-like frost flowers in various shapes adhering to the branches of trees. (kibana = the popular term for jusō 樹霜).

kibō-rieki-hoken 希望利益保険 n. expected-profit insurance.

kichimō 基地網 n. network of bases; especially with reference to the United States' network of bases on the communist perimeter.

kigami 黄紙 n. "yellow paper," the second warning of an overdrawn account. Cf. aogami, akagami.

kigentsuki-yunyū-tegata 期限付き輸入手形 n. a term usance bill; a term import bill, i.e., a document specifying the length of time (usually 60-90 days) allowed an importer in which to reimburse the exporter.

kigōshiki-tōhyō-seido 記号式投票制度 n. the prepared-ballot system, that is, the use of ballots on which the names of the candidates have all been previously indited, as opposed to the system in which the voter writes in names on a blank ballot.

kigyō-kazei 企業課税 n. business tax, industrial tax.

kigyō-keiretsuka 企業系列化 n. the aggregation (linkage, "interdependentization") of businesses (enterprises); the tendency for small and large businesses to become interdependent in terms of the acquisition and marketing of raw materials, processed and finished products.

kigyō-kibo-betsu-kakusa 企業規模別格差 n. differences classified according to the scale of the enterprise (economic term referring to the dual structure of Japanese capitalism and the fact that the economic health of enterprises is usually in direct proportion to their size).

kigyō-renkei 企業連携 n. a business (industrial, commercial) combine (kigyō-renkei = translation into Japanese of the German word Konzern).

kigyō-shindan'in 企業診断員 n. professional business consultant (diagnostician). also called a bijinesu-dokutā (business doctor).

kigyō-shūdan 企業集団 n. business (industrial, commercial) groups; enterprises which are horizontally interconnected in some way in terms or financing, technology, product similarity, etc.

kigyō-shūdanka 企業集団化 n. horizontal merging of industries; the formation of new zaibatsu because the huge outlay of capital, the huge physical plant required, and the necessity to keep up with technical innovations have made it inexpedient for small industries to continue independent production of similar items.

kihō-garasu 気泡ガラス n. foam glass.

kihon-beika 基本米価 n. base rice price; the price payed by the government for rice in terms of production costs plus whatever price-support system is in operation (parity, guaranteed price at a certain percentage of the previous year's price, etc.).

kī-indasutorī キー・インダストリー n. key industry.

kiiroi-hane 黄色い羽根 Yellow Feather (the name and badge of a nation-wide campaign conducted in Japan [during the first three months of 1957 when Japan was admitted to the United Nations] to collect money for the Asia Good-Will Fund [Ajia Shinzen Kikin アジア親善基金], as a gesture to Asian nations victimized prior to and during World War II).

kijun-buai 基準歩合 n. = kijun-kinri. the basic interest rate (schedule of interest charges) levied by the Bank of Japan upon borrowing banks (the rate increasing with the size of the loan).

kijun-hibu 基準日歩 n. standard daily interest rate (as charged by security financing companies).

kijun-kinri 基準金利 n. = kijun-buai. base interest (rate); the schedule of interest rates employed by the Bank of Japan. also called kōtei-buai.

kijun-sōba 基準相場 n. standard (basic) exchange rate (trade, finance).

kikan-sangyō 基幹産業 n. key industry; basic industry.

kikan-tōshika 機関投資家 n. institutional investors (life insurance companies, banks, trusts, investment sections of security companies, etc., as investors, as distinguished from private or individual investors).

kiken-tanpo 危険担保 n. the underwriting of a risk; bearing the risk (insurance).

kiki-ishiki 危機意識 n. critical consciousness; in the Kierkegaard philosophy of social pessimism and "critical realism," psychological awareness of one's efforts to adapt to an interruption in the continuity of the social environment.

kikku-ando-rasshu-senpō キック・アンド・ラッシュ戦法 n. kick and rush tactics (soccer).

kikku-ofu キック・オフ n. kickoff (rugby, soccer, etc.).

kikō-keikan 気候景観 n. climate adaptation; mankind's various employments of natural resources as a defense against nature, as, for example, the planting of trees along the Japan Sea coast to keep sand dunes from overrunning the paddy fields as compared with similar plantings in Kyūshū to lessen typhoon damage.

Kikuchi-Kan-shō 菊池寛賞 n. the Kikuchi Kan Prize (established in 1953 by Nihon Bungaku Shinkōkai 日本文学振興会 [Association for the Advancement of Japanese Literature] for freshness and originality of accomplishment by an individual or group connected with literature, the theatre, motion pictures, television, newspapers, periodicals, publishing, etc.).

kī-kyoku キー局 n. key station; master station.

kikyū-eisei 気球衛星 b. balloon satellite; Echo No. 1 (USA).

kimera キメラ n. chimera; a mixture of tissues of different genetic constitution in the same part of an organism (biology).

kimon 旗門 n. flag gates = the flag pairs marking the course of a slalom competition.

kinbun-sōzoku 均分相続 n. equal(ized) inheritance, inheritance equally divided without respect to primogeniture, sex, etc.

kindai-barādo 近代バラード n. modern ballad.

kindai-bijutsukan 近代美術館 n. museum of modern art.

kindai-goshu-kyōgi 近代五種競技 n. modern pentathlon (as adopted for Olympic Games competition in 1912, consists of horsemanship, fencing, pistol shooting, a 300-meter free-style swim, and a 4000-meter cross-country footrace. for the earlier pentathlon, not officially abandoned until 1924, see goshu-kyōgi).

kindai-keizaigaku 近代経済学 n. modern economics = the post-1879 theoretic of Western Europe and America.

kindai-kumikyoku 近代組曲 n. modern suite (music).

kindai-kyōsōkyoku 近代協奏曲 modern concerto.

kindai-yakyū 近代野球 n. modern baseball, percentage baseball.

kindenzu 筋電図 n. an electromyogram, an electrically produced record of muscular activity.

kingaku-rinku 金額リンク n. value (money volume) link (in the J. cotton industry, the monetary value of a company's exports as a determining factor in the amount of foreign exchange that may be used for the import of raw cotton). Cf. sūryō-rinku.

kingudamu キングダム n. kingdom.

kingu-saizu キング.サイズ n., a. king size.

kin'ichiro, kin'itsuro 均一炉 n. homogeneous reactor.

kinjisa 均時差 n. the equation of time, the difference between mean solar time and apparent solar time.

kinkei 近経 n. = kindai-keizaigaku.

kinkyū-jitai 緊急事態 n. a state of national emergency.

kinkyū-taiho 緊急逮捕 n. emergency arrest, immediate arrest (apprehension), as in cases of persons charged with major crimes.

kinkyū-yunyū 緊急輸入 n. emergency imports; inports for relief purposes.

kinmu-hyōtei 勤務評定 n. performance rating (for public school teachers, civil service employees, etc.).

kin-no-kokusai-kōtei-kakaku 金の国際公定価格 n. official international gold price.

kinsen-shintaku 金銭信託 n. a discretionary trust, a general management trust.

kinshuku-yosan 緊縮予算 n. an austere budget, a deflationary budget.

kin'yū-kikan-sōba 金融機関相場 n. a brokers' market, a market open to financial institutions rather than to the general public.

kin'yū-kisetsu 金融季節 n. financial season; seasonal demands for funds; periodic runs on the money market.

kin'yū-renkanhyō 金融連関表 n. money flow matrix.

kin'yu-risuto 禁輸リスト n. contraband list.

kin'yūsai 金融債 n. financial obligations; the debentures (bonds) issued by a financial organ.

kin'yū-sōba 金融相場 n. the money market = kin'yū-shijō.

Kinzei-hōkoku キンゼイ報告 n. Kinsey report.

kinzokukan-kagōbutsu 金属間化合物 n. an alloy; a metallic compound.

kinzok(u)ki 金属器 n. iron and bronze ware.

kinzoku-uran 金属ウラン n. metallic uranium, refined uranium.

kīpanchyā キーパンチャー n. key-puncher, computer operator.

kipu キップ n. kip (Laotian monetary unit = 1.25 U.S. cents).

Kipurosu-kyōwakoku キプロス共和国 Cyprus Republic (since August 16, 1960).

kirarazuri 雲母刷り n. mica printing; a mica print (kirarazuri, as a woodblock print technique, is especially characteristic of such artists as Sharaku, and consists of highlighting the background or other parts of a picture with powdered mica).

kirei-na-suibaku きれいな水爆 n. a clean H-bomb, a nuclear fusion bomb producing a minimum of radioactive ash.

kirikae-torihiki 切り換え取り引き n. literally, a "switchover (changeover) transaction" = a term applied to triangular trade in which imports from one country are diverted (usually enroute) to a third. using this method, Japan e.g., avoids dollar drain by acquiring dollar-area imports from Indonesia. also called suitchi-torihiki.

kirisute-zōshi 切り捨て増資 n. circumscribed capital increase; the capital increase accruing to a corporation when a new stock issue has been so poorly subscribed as to result in the cancellation of unsold stocks. in such cases, the term kirisute-zōshi (literally, "discarded capital increase") is applied to the capital increase gained from stock actually sold.

kisassu-kisassu キサッス、キサッス adv. (Sp. quizás-quizás). perhaps, maybe. (popularized in Japan as an evasive answer through the singing by Mizutani Yoshie 水谷良重 of songs introduced by Nat King Cole).

kiseru-mono キセルモノ n. fraudulent bolts of cloth of which only the two exposed ends are as represented. Cf. kiseru-nori.

kisetsubyō-karendā 季節病カレンダー n. calendar of seasonal illnesses (maladies); published by the Meteorological Research Institute of the Ministry of Transportation, this calendar, through the use of long-maintained statistical records, plots and probable death rate by disease for seasonal and annual cycles.

kisetsu-yohō 季節予報 n. seasonal forecast, a long-range weather forecast of one, three, or six months.

kishō-chūihō 気象注意報 n. a weather warning. Cf. kishō-keihō.

kishō-eisei 気象衛星 n. weather satellite, meteorological satellite (of which the first was the U.S.'s Vanguard launched on Feb. 17, 1959).

kishō-kansoku-robotto 気象観測ロボット n. meteorological observation robot.

kishō-keihō 気象警報 n. a weather alarm. Cf. kishō-chūihō.

Kishō-kinenbi 気象記念日 Weather Day (June 1, the anniversary of June 1, 1875, on which day the first meteorological observation devices, imported from England, were installed in Tokyo.)

kishōyō-rēdā 気象用レーダー n. weather radar; the meteorological applications of radio-detection-and-ranging devices.

Kiso-butsurigaku-kenkyūjo 基礎物理学研究所 Institute of Theoretical Physics (Kyōto University).

kī-sutēshon キー、ステーション n. key station, master station, mother station; the originating station in a radio or TV network. also called kī-kyoku, masutā-sutēshon, oya-kyoku.

kīsuton キーストン n. keystone, second base (baseball).

kīsuton-konbinēshon キーストン、コンビネーション n. keystone combination, a shortstop-second baseman combination (baseball).

kitai-hōden 気体放電 n. gaseous discharge.

kitchin-kā キッチン、カー n. kitchen car, a mobile kitchen (for purposes of displaying new kitchen equipment or for catering).

Kitchin-no-nami キッチンの波 n. Kitchin wave, Kitchin cycle, a short-wave business cycle of about 40 months. also called Kitchin-saikuru.

Kitchin-saikuru キッチン、サイクル n. Kitchin cycle (economics). also called Kitchin-no-nami.

kizewamono 生世話物 n. a particularly realistic sewamono (Kabuki piece portraying drama from the lives of commoners of the Edo period).

kō-arufa-parupu 高アルファ、パルプ n. high-alpha pulp; pulp insoluble in a 17-18% solution of sodium hydroxide and therefore suitable for use in rayon manufacture.

koa-sanpurā コア、サンプラー n. core sampler. (oceanography).

koa-shisutemu コア、システム n. core system, architectural planning in which the rooms are so arranged that kitchen and bathroom plumbing are combined.

kōatsu-chūshaki 高圧注射器 n. high pressure injector; a needle-less device with which medical preparations penetrate the skin as a highly pressurized jet spray.

Kobento-gāden-kagekijō コベント.ガーデン歌劇場 Covent Gardens Opera House (London).

kobetsu-bātā-hōshiki 個別バーター方式 n. a barter system governing specific commodities; a definitive barter system; a barter system based upon a commodities protocol between the nations concerned.

kobetsu-esukrou-hōshiki 個別エスクロウ方式 n. particular case escrow system; a trading system (as between Japan and Egypt) in which a bank in each of two countries is charged with the responsibility for a barter system in which each export shipment must be matched by an equivalent import shipment before either shipment is released to the interested parties.

kobetsu-onsha 個別恩赦 n. Individual amnesty.

kobetsu-shisū 個別指数 n. specific or individual index number; an index number reflecting for one item only (e.g., the total rice harvest for a given year) its variation from a selected norm).

kobetsu-sūryō-shisū 個別数量指数 n. particular quantity index number; with regard to production volume for a specific commodity over a stated period, an index number reflecting comparison with the base period (which bears the value of 100).

kobetsu-taiyō-nensū 個別耐用年数 n. the life span of particular objects; lasting quality of specific items. the "life-period" of specific items of durable goods; the life-span of individual commodities; individual durability (used for purposes of depreciation-deductions on tax tables, etc.).

kobetsuteki-jieiken 個別的自衛権 n. the right of individual self-defense (together with the right of collective self-defense [shūdanteki-jieiken], and pending action by the Security Council, a right guaranteed all nations by article 51 of the United Nations Charter).

Kōbiron-hai コービロン杯 n. Corbillon Cup (awarded to the nation producing the winning team in women's international ping-pong championship playoff).

kōbokabu 公募株 n. public stocks. public stock, new stock offered for public subscription after satisfaction of stock rights.

kōbōshi 工房址 n. the archaeological remains of kilns and smithies from the period immediately following the stone age.

kōbunshi-kagaku-kōgyō 高分子化学工業 n. high polymer chemical industry.

kōbunshi-kagōbutsu 高分子化合物 n. high polymers; highly polymerised compound.

kō-chakuriku 硬着陸 n. hard landing, a shock-absorber landing in which rocket reverse-thrust does not compensate for gravity.

kōchi-robotto コーチ・ロボット n. coach robot, a device mounted on a monorail and used to train track athletes by setting a pace for them to follow.

kōchō 硬調 n. firm tone (stock market).

kōchūgaku 航宙学 n. astronautics. also called uchū-kogaku 宇宙工学 and uchū-kōkōgaku 宇宙航行学 .

kō-chūjitsudo 高忠実度 n. high fidelity.

kodai-oriento 古代オリエント n. the ancient orient; the Middle East of antiquity.

kodai-shakai 古代社会 n. ancient society. (ranging from primitive communalism to a society divided into ruling class and a slave class).

kodai-tennōsei 古代天皇制 n. ancient emperor system; the system of supreme imperial authority obtaining in Japan before the Fujiwara family succeeded to such posts as regent and/or civil dictator.

Kodama こだま "Echo" (the name of a twice-daily business express, the fastest train serving Tōkyō, Ōsaka, and Kōbe). Cf. bijinesu-tokkyū.

kōdendō-genshō 光伝導現象 n. photoconductive phenomenon.

koōdineitā コオーディネイター n. coordinator.

kōdo-bukku コード・ブック n. code book.

kōdo-pendanto コード・ペンダント n. cord pendant = a suspended lighting fixture.

kōdorēn コードレーン cordrein (a highly popular summer-weight synthetic fabric introduced to the Japanese public in 1953; composed of 50% acetate, 30% rayon, and 20% nylon).

kōdo-shihon-shugi 高度資本主義 n. advanced capitalism; high-powered capitalism (Werner Sombart's label for pre-World War I capitalism).

kōdō-uyoku 行動右翼 n. the active right (said with respect to the acts of terrorism and violence committed by super-patriotic rightist groups in recent times).

ko-edyukēshon コ・エデュケーション n. coeducation.

kōei-jūtaku 公営住宅 n. public housing.

Kōei-kigyō-kin'yū-kōko 公営企業金融公庫 Public Enterprise Loan Corporation (founded in 1957).

kōeki-jōken 交易条件 n. terms of barter.

kōeki-shadan-hōjin 公益社団法人 n. public utility corporation.

kōfu-kōsai 交付公債 n. delivery government bond, a government bond issued in lieu of payment (rather than sold to procure funds for payment).

kofun-jidai 古墳時代 "mound era," the pre-Nara period of Japanese history characterized by such things as minimal Buddhist influence, the institution of slavery, the erection of great sepuchral mounds (tumuli) to mark the graves of members of the Imperial family and other famous persons, etc. The span of time from the end of the Yayoi period to the beginning of the Nara period.

kōgen-keiki 高原景気 n. plateau of prosperity, continuing prosperity (a term suggesting economic well-being that has no place to go, either up or down).

kōgen-sōba 高原相場 n. plateau quotation; plateau market; a stockmarket stable at a high level.

kōgi-sendan 抗議船団 n. a "sitdown-fleet" to be despatched to bomb test sites as an extreme protest measure (proposed at various times, e.g., in 1957 when the British were planning an H-bomb test at Christmas Island); remonstrance fleet.

kogito-erugo-sumu コギト・エルゴ・スム phr. cogito ergo sum (Descartes).

kogumi 小組 n. step-by-step composing of a newspaper (from manuscript to headlines in the make-up room to type selection to proofreading to cutting up a mock-up, etc.).

Kōgyō-chitai-kaihatsu-kōdan 工業地帯開発公団 Industrial Area Development (Public) Corporation (established by the Diet in 1959 for the purposes of developing new industrial sites, e.g., to reclaim swamps, make fills in shallow tidelands, etc.).

kōgyō-kumiai 工業組合 n. industrial union.

kōgyō-sensasu 工業センサス n. industrial census.

kōgyō-shoyūken 工業所有権 n. industrial rights, i.e., patent rights, utility model rights, trade mark rights, and design rights.

kōgyō-yōsui-mondai 工業用水問題 n. industrial water problem.

kōgyōyō-terebi 工業用テレビ n. industrial television (ITV); television used for purposes of maximum vision during industrial processes which disallow human approach, e.g., blast furnaces, atomic furnaces, etc.).

kohanbon 古版本 n. old books in block print, old books produced by the wood block print method; Japanese incunabula.

kōhansei 公販制 n. see kōkai-hanbaisei.

kōhan-tōsō 公判闘争 n. the use of the courts by labor parties and minority political parties as a battling ground. also called hōtei-tōsō 法廷闘争 .

koitousu コイトウス n. coitus L.

kojikkari 小じっかり n. a minor flutter, a tendency toward a slight upturn (stock-market).

kojin-eigyō 個人営業 n. private business, independent enterprise.

kōjō-josū 恒常除数 n. constant divisor.

kōjo-ryōzoku 公序良俗 n. public order and good morals.

kōjōtō-kyūshokuyōmai 工場等給食用米 n. rice allotted (by special government provision) to industrial workers; special rice ration for factory workers. (Oct., 1956).

Kōjūji 紅十字 n. Chinese Red Cross.

kōka-bunka-jidai 硬貨文化時代 n. coin-culture era, i.e., an age of automation (in which anything may be had by inserting the proper coin into the proper slot).

kōkai-eisei 航海衛星 n. navigational satellite.

kōkai-hanbaisei 公開販売制 n. public selling system--a marketing agreement inaugurated by the Japanese iron and steel industry in 1958 for the mutual economic protection of participating companies, wherein iron and steel products are offered for sale on the same day at a uniform price in both Tokyo and Osaka; a price fixing policy.

kōkai-hōsō 公開放送 n. open broadcasting; broadcasts open to the public or in which there is audience participation.

kōkai-jiyū-no-gensoku 公海自由の原則 n. open seas principle (of international law).

kōkai-shijō-sōsa 公開市場操作 n. open market operation.

kōka-keisan 後価計算 n. approximate net profit (afforestation industry).

koka-koronizeishon コカ、コロニゼイション n. "Coca colonization" = the colonization of the world by the Coca Cola Company.

kōkan-kanō-enkawase 交換可能円為替 n. free yen exchange; the free interchangeability (convertibility) of yen with the currency of any other nation.

kōkan-kōbun 交換公文 n. exchange of notes; the exchange of official documents of identical content as a treaty device.

kōkan-yuketsu 交換輸血 n. blood replacement; (in the case of certain diseases), the draining of the patient's blood and its replacement with an equal quantity of healthy blood.

kokei-hiryō 固形肥料 n. solid fertilizer, dehydrated pellet fertilizer.

kōkiatsu-no-fukidashi 高気圧の吹きだしn. blowoff of high atmospheric pressure (an atmospheric pressure pattern common in Japan in spring and autumn and generally characterized by rapidly worsening weather and an advancing cold front).

kōki-inshō-shugi 後期印象主義 n. post-impressionism; the artistic reaction about 1910 against both impressionism and neo-impressionism (van Gogh, Gaugin, Cézanne, and others).

kōki-shihon-shugi 後期資本主義 n. late capitalism (the German economist Werner Sombart's label for post-World War I capitalism).

kokka-dokusen-shihon-shugi 国家独占資本主義 n. state monopolistic capitalism.

kokkai-iinkai 国会委員会 n. a Diet committee.

kokka-hōjin-setsu 国家法人説 n. theory of the nation as a corporation; the legal entity concept of nations.

Kokka-keikaku-iinkai 国家計画委員会 GOS-plan (Soviet national planning committee).

kokka-senshu 国家選手 n. national player, a state amateur, an athlete financed by the nation (as in the Soviet Union).

Kokkeisetsu 国慶節 Chinese People's Republic Independence Day (commemorating the founding of Communist China on October 1, 1949).

kokkokin-shichū-yotaku 国庫金市中預託 n. the depositing of national funds in non-national banks.

kokko-saimu 国庫債務 n. national treasury indebtedness; expenditures in excess of the annual budget.

Kokko-saimu-futan-kōi 国庫債務負担行為 Treasury Liabilities Act (1955).

kokko-yoyūkin 国庫余裕金 n. a treasury surplus.

kokkusu コックス n. cox, coxswain, steersman.

kōkōgyō-seisan-shisū 鉱工業生産指数 n. the mining and manufacturing industry production index.

kōkoku-baitai 広告媒体 n. advertising media.

Kokomu-risuto ココム、リスト n. COCOM list, embargo list prepared by the Coordinating Committee for Export to Communist Asia.

kōkō-yonen 高校四年 n. fourth-year high school student = a high school graduate who has failed his college entrance examinations (since Japan now uses the 6-3-3 educational system there is no fourth year of high school; this term derives from the title of a movie, a movie about the plight of those out of high school but unable to be admitted to college).

kōkō-zennyūsei 高校全入制 n. open high school admission system; the admission to high school of all those who wish to attend regardless of entrance examination results.

kokubō-yosan 国防予算 n. national defense budget.

kokubō-kaigi 国防会議 n. national defense conference (as a provision of law, the convening of a conference on defense matters at the discretion of the prime minister).

kokufu-tōkei 国富統計 n. national wealth statistics.

Kokugo-mondai-kyōgikai 国語問題協議会 Council on National Language Problems (a non-official meeting in Nov., 1959, of linguists, writers, critics and others to protest a govern-proposed Romanization system).

Kōkū-jieitai 航空自衛隊n. air self-defense forces (Japan).

kokuji-kōi 国事行為 n. official acts in behalf of the state (the limit of the emperor's function as defined by the postwar constitution.

kōkū-jishitsu-chōsa 航空地質調査 n. geological reconnaissance from the air; the use of photography, radar, etc., for purposes of commercial surveys made from the air.

kōkū-kishō 航空気象 n. "aerial atmosphere," a superfluous term used in reference to safe and economical flying conditions.

kokumendo 黒綿土 n. regur, black cotton-earth (a geographer's term for the fertile, moisture-retentive, volcanic soil of NW Deccan in India where cotton is much cultivated); similar to Russian chernozem, it is also called regur (regūru).

Kokumin-bunka-kaigi 国民文化会議 Popular Culture Conference (sponsored by Sōhyō [the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan] in 1957).

kokumin-hatsuan 国民発案 n. initiative (law).

kokumin-jun-seisan 国民純生産 n. net national product.

kokumin-kaihoken 国民皆保険 n. national health insurance.

kokumin-kainenkinsei 国民皆年金制 n. national pension system.

Kokumin-nenkin-hō 国民年金法 National Pension Law (Nov. 1959).

kokumin-onsen 国民温泉 n. public hot springs, hot springs operated for the public by the Ministry of Welfare.

Kokumin-rengō (Ejiputo) 国民連合（エジプト） the National Union (the United Arab Republic's only political party).

kokuminsha 国民車 n. a people's car, a compact car (in Japan, a small 4-wheeled passenger vehicle capable of speeds of 100 kilometers per hour. representative types are the Matsuda R 360 coupe, the Mitsubishi 500, the Subaru, etc.).

kokumin-shuken 国民主権 n. the sovereignty of the people, popular sovereignty.

kokumin-shukusha 国民宿舎 n. public lodgings; inexpensive lodgings maintained in certain areas by the government for tourists.

kokumin-sōseisan 国民総生産 n. gross national product.

kokumin-taiiku-taikai 国民体育大会 n. national athletic mass meeting (rally, convention). (beginning in 1946 held in various places in Japan to encourage sports and sportsmanship, develop the amateur spirit, etc.).

kokunai-kinkō 国内均衡 n. domestic balance (economics).

Kokunai-orinpikku-iinkai 国内オリンピック委員会 National Olympic Committee.

Kokuren-chiiki-keizai-iinkai 国連地域経済委員会 United Nations Regional Economic Commissions.

Kokuren-chōsen-fukkō-kikan 国連朝鮮復興機関 UNKRA; United Nations Korean Reconstruction Agency.

Kokuren-kagaku-iinkai 国連科学委員会 United Nations Scientific Commission.

Kokuren-keisatsugun 国連警察軍 United Nations Emergency Forces; UNEF.

Kokuren-kenshō-kaitei-kaigi 国連憲章改定会議 United Nations Charter Reform Conference (planned for 1955 but postponed until 1961).

Kokuren-senmon-kikan 国連専門機関 n. special organs (agencies) of the United Nations.

Kokuren-tokubetsu-kikin 国連特別基金 United Nations Special Fund.

kokusai-bijutsuten 国際美術展 n. international art exhibition (sponsored in 1952 by the Mainichi Newspaper).

kokusai-chikyūnen-kansoku 国際地球年観測 n. international geophysical year observations.

Kokusai-engeki-kyōkai 国際演劇協会 ITI; International Theatre Institute. (established by UNESCO in 1948).

Kokusai-engekizuki 国際演劇月 ITM; International Theatre Month (designated individually by nations participating in UNESCO's International Theatre Institute).

Kokusai-gakusei-hōshidan 国際学生奉仕団 WUS; World University Service (established after World War I, headquarters in Geneva).

Kokusai-hogei-torishimari-jōyaku 国際捕鯨取締条約 International Whaling Control Treaty (1946).

Kokusai-hōshasen-bōgyo-iinkai 国際放射線防御委員会 ICRP; International Commission for Radiation Protection.

Kokusai-jānarisuto-kikō 国際ジャーナリスト機構 International Organization of Journalists; IOJ.

Kokusai-jinken-renmei 国際人権連盟 International League for the Rights of Man (1942).

kokusaikabu 国際株 n. international stocks.

Kokusai-kaijō-buppin-unsōhō 国際海上物品運送法 International Marine Goods Transportation Law (Japan 1958).

kokusai-karuteru 国際カルテル n. international cartel.

Kokusai-kenchiku-bijutsushō 国際建築美術賞 International Architecture and Arts Award (France, 1959).

kokusai-kinkō 国際均衡 international balance (economics).

Kokusai-kin'yū-gaisha 国際金融会社 IFC; International Finance Corporation.

kokusai-kōkūkō 国際航空港 n. international airport.

Kokusai-kōkū-unsō-kyōkai 国際航空運送協会 IATA; International Air Transport Association.

Kokusai-kyōin-dantai-renmei 国際教員団体連盟 IFTA; International Federation of Teachers' Associations.

Kokusai-kyōryokukyoku 国際協力局 ICA; International Cooperation Administration.

kokusai-meigara 国際銘柄 n. international stocks.

Kokusai-pen-kurabu-taikai 国際ペン.クラブ大会 International P.E.N. Club Conference.

Kokusai-rengō-kenshō-chōin-kinenbi 国際連合憲章調印記念日 Anniversary of the Signing of the United Nations Charter (June 26, 1945, San Francisco).

Kokusai-rengō-kyōiku-kagaku-bunka-kikō 国際連合教育科学文化機構 UNESCO; United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

Kokusai-rengō-shokuryō-nōgyō-kikō 国際連合食糧農業機構 FAO; Food and Agricultural Organization.

Kokusai-shakai-shugisha-kaigi-iinkai 国際社会主義者会議委員会 COMISCO; Committee of the International Socialist Conference.

Kokusai-shinbun-hakkōsha-kyōkai 国際新聞発行者協会 FIEJ; Federation Internationale des Editeurs de Journaux et Publications.

Kokusai-shinbun-henshūsha-kyōkai 国際新聞編集者協会 IPI; International Press Institute.

Kokusai-shōgyō-kaigisho 国際商業会議所 ICC; International Chamber of Commerce.

Kokusai-shōji-chūsai-kyōkai 国際商事仲裁協会 International Commercial Arbitration Association (Japan).

Kokusai-shōkuryō-nōgyō-kikō 国際食糧農業機構 FAO; (International) Food and Agricultural Organization.

kokusai-suiro 国際水路 n. international waterway.

kokusai-tōgeiten 国際陶芸展 n. international ceramic art exhibition.

kokusei-chōsaken 国政調査権 n. the right of the government to conduct investigations (inquiries) (as guaranteed in article 62 of the postwar Japanese constitution).

Kōkū-uchūkyoku 航空宇宙局 NASA; National Aeronautics and Space Administration (U.S.A.).

kōkyō-hōsō 公共放送 n. public braodcasting.

kōkyō-jigyōhi 公共事業費 n. public works expenses.

kōkyō-karuteru 好況カルテル n. prosperity cartel, i.e., a cartel organized during periods of economic prosperity.

kōkyō-tōshi 公共投資 n. public investment.

kokyu コキュ n. (F. *cocu*). cuckold.

kōkyū-hō 恒久法 n. permanent law, a law bearing no time limitation.

Komagome-kin 駒込菌 n. a subspecies of Shigella flexneri (dysentery bacillus).

komagumi 駒組み n. the planning of one's strategy at the outset of a game of *go*, i.e., mentally visualizing the future disposition of the various pieces.

komāsharizumu コマーシャリズム n. commercialism.

komāsharu コマーシャル n. commercial (message), a radio or TV advertisement.

komāsharu-bēsu コマーシャル、ベース n. commercial base.

komāsharu-jazu コマーシャル、ジャズ n. commercial jazz, straight jazz, sweet jazz.

komāsharu-puro コマーシャル.プロ n. commercial program.

komāsharu-puroguramu コマーシャル、プログラム n. commercial program.

komedian コメディアン n. comedian.

Komekon コメコン COMECON; Council for Mutual Economic Assistance (Aid).

kome-no-kūpon-haikyū-sei 米のクーポン配給制 n. the coupon system of rice rationing.

komentētā コメンテーター n. commentator.

kome-seisanhi 米生産費 n. rice production cost.

kome-seisanhi-chōsa 米生産費調査 n. investigation of rice production costs.

Kome-yokose-demo 米よこせデモ the "Kome-yokose (give us rice!)" Demonstration = a noisy demonstration in the plaza before the Imperial palace on May 19, 1946, in which some 250,000 persons participated in protest of the then rampant inflation and the unavailability of rice.

kōminken-hōan 公民権法案 n. civil rights legislation (U.S., Sept., 1957).

komisshonā コミッショナー n. commissioner (baseball).

komonsensu コモンセンス n. common sense.

komyuniti-chesuto コミュニティ.チェスト n. community chest.

komyuniti-karejji コミュニティ.カレッジ n. community college.

komyuniti-sukūru コミュニティ.スクール n. community school.

kōnā-kikku コーナー.キック n. corner kick (soccer).

kōnā-kyabinetto コーナー.キャビネット n. corner cabinet, a hi-fi arrangement in which the speaker is installed in the corner of the room.

kōnā-surō コーナー.スロー n. corner throw (water polo).

kōnā-sutōn コーナー.ストーン n. cornerstone - catcher (baseball).

konbāchiburu-karā コンバーチブル.カラー n. convertible collar.

konbāchi-purēn コンバーチ.プレーン n. convertiplane, a plane capable of vertical take-offs.

konbātā コンバーター n. converter (electricity).

konbāto コンバート n. convert (Rugby).

konbenshon コンベンション n. convention, tradition, established usage.

konbeyā-shisutemu コンベヤー、システム n. conveyer system; moving assembly method.

konbināto コンビナート n. a vertical combination (industry). also called ketsugō-kigyō and konbinēshon.

konbinēshon-tankā コンビネーション.タンカー n. combination tanker, a compartmentalized tanker adaptable to carrying cement as well as oil.

konbo コンボ n. combo (music).

konchinentaru-gurippu コンチネンタル、グリップ n. continental grip (tennis).

Konchinentaru-rīgu コンチネンタル、リーグ Continental League (baseball).

Kondorachefu-no-nami コンドラチェフの波 n. Kondratieff wave = the long wave; the Kondratieff cycle (business cycle of about 50 years).

Kondorachefu-saikuru コンドラチェフ.サイクル n. Kondratieff cycle, the long wave business cycle of about fifty years.

kone コネ n. connection (university student slang for the kind of connection necessary to find suitable employment).

konekushon コネクション n. connection.

konfarensu コンファレンス n. (shipping) conference (used in shipping circles with the meaning unchin-dōmei).

konfōmizumu コンフォーミズム n. conformism.

konga コンガ n. conga (Cuban music); conga drum.

kongō-daburusu 混合ダブルス n. mixed doubles (tennis).

Kongo-kyōwakoku (kyū-Berugīryō) コンゴ共和国(旧ベルギー領) Republic of Congo (former Belgian territory).

Kongo-kyōwakoku (kyū-Futsuryō) コンゴ共和国(旧仏領) Congo Republic (former French territory).

konīde コニーデ n. conical crater.

Konikarā コニカラー Konicolor (trade name of a Japanese colorfilm).

koniyakku-karā コニャック.カラー n. cognac color.

Konkōkyō 金光教 "The Golden Light Teachings," a religion founded in Japan in 1859 by Kawate Bunjirō 川手文治郎 in response to divine revelation and commission by the deity Tenchi-kane-no-kami 天地金乃神 directing him to undertake the teaching of the way to salvation. Kike Tenrikyō, Konkōkyō has been proselytized abroad and claims some 650,000 adherents. Classified as one of the thirteen division of sectarian Shintō. see kyōha-shintō.

konmentāru コンメンタール n. (G. Kommentar). a legal commentary, an article-by-article exposition of a law or laws.

konmyūn コンミューン n. commune.

konpa コンパ n. (E. company). an eating and drinking party (student slang).

konpakuto-kā コンパクト.カー n. compact car.

konpyūtā-hōshiki コンピューター方式 n. computer method, computer system.

konsarutanto コンサルタント n. consultant; management consultant.

konsarutēshon コンサルテーション n. consultation.

konseidan 混成団 n. a mixed brigade (under the direct control of the chief of the Defense Agency [Bōeichō]).

konshūmāzu-risāchi コンシューマーズ.リサーチ n. consumers' research.

konshūmāzu-yunion コンシューマーズ、ユニオン n. consumers' union.

konshura-inboisu コンシュラ.インボイス n. consular invoice.

konsutanto コンスタント a., n. constant, fixed, unchanging.

konsutorakushon コンストラクション n. construction.

kontakuto-renzu コンタクト、レンズ n. contact lens.

kontenā コンテナー n. container.

kontēnmento-porishī コンテーンメント、ポリシー n. containment policy.

kontesuto コンテスト n. contest.

kontinyuiti コンティニュイティ n. continuity (motion pictures).

kontorōrā コントローラー n. comptroller, controller.

Kopenhāgen-ribu コペンハーゲン、リブ n. Copenhagen rib (a new soundproofing building material).

Kopenhāgen-seishin コペンハーゲン精神 n. Copenhagen spirit (said of the concepts and research principles of the group of particle physicists surrounding Niels Henrik David Bohr at the Institute of Theoretical Physics in Copenhagen).

kooperatibu-shisutemu コオペラティブ、システム n. cooperative system.

Koperunikusu-teki-tenkai コペルニクス的転回 n. Copernicus-like revolution, Copernican change (said of Kant's critical philosophy and particularly of his own belief that his concepts of the proper use and limits of reason would revolutionize philosophy).

kopī-raitā コピー.ライター n. copywriter.

kopī-raito コピー、ライト n. copyright.

kō-purasumin-zai 抗プラスミン剤 n. anti-plasmin drug; a drug capable of inhibiting the overproduction of the plasmin enzyme in the blood. Used experimentally in the treatment of penicillin shock and for eczema.

koramu コラム n. column, newspaper column.

koramunisuto コラムニスト n. columnist.

kōraru コーラル n. coral, coral color.

korāru コラール n. choral (music).

kōraru-reddo コーラル.レッド n. coral red.

korekuchibizumu コレクチビズム n. collectivism.

korekuto コレクト a. correct.

koridōru コリドール n. = kairō 回廊 corridor (as in Polish Corridor).

korogashi コロガシ n. the transfer upon maturity of the stock of one investment trust to a new one.

kōro-mēkā 高炉メーカー n. vertical combination in the steel industry (in practical usage kōro-mēkā is ordinarily equivalent to tekkō-ikkan-mēkā 鉄鋼一貫メーカー because those concerns (makers) which operate a blast furnace (kōro) almost invariably complete the vertical combination, i.e., they also operate an open hearth furnace for converting pig iron to steel ingots and operate a rolling mill in which these ingots are turned into plates and bars). Cf. heiro-mēkā, atsuen-mēkā.

Koron コロン n. Colon, (Algerian) colonists.

koronagurafu コロナグラフ n. coronagraph, an instrument for observing the sun's corona.

koronban コロンバン n. (F. colombin). wild dove, wild pigeon.

Koronbo-gurūpu コロンボ、グループ Colombo Group (India, Pakistan, Burma, Indonesia, Ceylon).

Koronbusu-dē コロンブス、デー n. Columbus Day.

korōnusu-sei コローヌス制 n. colonus system; the late Roman Empire system of binding a serf to the soil and charging him a fixed rent.

Koroseumu コロセウム Colosseum.

koru コル n. col, a high pass between adjacent peaks.

Korubea コルベア n. Corvair (compact automobile).

kōru-bokkusu コール、ボックス n. call box, a sort of fire-alarm-type telephone (by breaking the glass one is immediately connected with the police; first established in 1952 in Ōsaka as a countermeasure to combat the high incidence of automobile theft).

KōrudāHōru-kei genshiro コールダーホール型原子炉 n. Calder-Hall reactor.

kōru-gāru コール、ガール n. call girl.

koruku-sentā コルク、センター n. cork center; the cork center of a baseball.

koruna コルナ n. koruna (Czechoslovakian monetary unit).

koruresu コルレス n. correspondence, one bank's acting in the capacity of agent for another.

koruresu-ginkō コルレス銀行 n. correspondent bank.

koruresu-saki コルレス先 n. correspondent bank.

kōru-rēto-no-saikō-gendo コール、レートの最高限度 n. the maximum call rate; the maximum allowed interest on call money.

kōru-riritsu コール利率 n. call rate, the interest charges on call money.

korusāju コルサージュ n. corsage.

kōru-seijōka コール正常化 n. call normalization, the standardization of short-term financing (stockmarket).

kōru-tanpo コール担保 n. call security, collateral for call money.

kōryū-denka 交流電化 n. conversion to alternating current.

kōryū-riyū-kaiji 拘留理由開示 n. indication of the cause of detention (the cum causa portion of habeas corpus cum causa).

kōsa 黄沙 n. loess.

kōsakugai 工作買い n. deliberate buying on the stock market in order to raise the price of the stocks.

kosanken 古参権 n. seniority rights (labor).

kōsei-kenpō 硬性憲法 n. a hard constitution; a constitution not readily amenable to revision or ammendment. Cf. nansei-kenpō.

kōsei-kensa 向性検査 n. aptitude test.

kosei-shugi 個性主義 n. individualism.

kōsekisei-jinrui 洪積世人類 n. diluvian humankind; archaeological mankind, i.e., mankind as far back as his traces can be found.

kōshakuba 講釈場 n. a storyteller's hall (of which the Honmokutei本牧亭 in Ueno is the only survivor).

kōsen 黄線 n. a call girl; the call girl business or district. Cf. akasen, aosen.

kōshi-kekkan 格子欠陥 n. lattice imperfection, lattice defect (solid state physics).

kōshikisen 公式戦 n. pennant race.

kōshiki-shugi 公式主義 n. formalism, inflexible doctrinarianism.

koshikakegin 腰掛け銀 n. as an opening move in shōgi, the placing of a gin (silver) piece forward of the fifth line where it may the more quickly move against the opponent.

Kōshinkō 庚申講 n. Fraternity of the Blue Warrior...so called because the deity honored by members of this religious organization has a blue face and represents vajrapani (a deity-guardian of Vairocana Buddha). on the day called kanoe-saru--that day in the lunar calendar's sexegenary cycle when kanoe (elder brother of the metal) corresponds with saru (monkey)--members of this organization stay up all night performing religious ceremonies. that it is an all night religious festival stems not from Buddhist but from Taoist belief that on the night of the day of the monkey it is necessary to maintain constant vigil to remain alive. according to Taoist superstition, on the day of kanoe-saru, one of the sanshi三尸 (the three worms occupying various parts of the body and regulating life functions) will attempt to leave the body, ascend to heaven and report the crimes of the host to the heavenly beings.

kōshitsumai 硬質米 n. hard rice, rice with minimum loss from polishing.

kōshō-tan'isei 交渉単位制 n. the negotiation by units system (as established by the Wagner Act and reinforced by the Taft-Hartley Act, the provision that in cases of disputed jurisdiction there shall be unit representation of all labor unions within an industry for purposes of negotiating contracts with management).

koshō-tekiyō 故障摘要 n. remark (for foul mate's receipt). memorandum of discrepancies = remarks = remarks made by the carrier as to the condition of the cargo at the time of acceptance and noted on the shipper's receipt for carriage charges = foul shipping note = foul mate's receipt.

kōshu-gijutsu-dōnyū 甲種技術導入 n. grade "A" technical imports; the importation of complex techniques for the modernization or improvement of industrial production, the payment for which extends over a number of years, as opposed to grade "B" technical imports (otsushu-gijutsu-dōnyū), the payment for which is limited to one year or less.

kōshūha-kanetsu 高周波加熱 n. radiant heat(ing), high frequency heat(ing).

kōshūha-mishin 高周波ミシン n. high frequency sewing machine, seamless sewing machine.

kōso-kagaku 酵素化学 n. enzyme chemistry.

kōsokudo 光速度 n. speed of light.

kōsō-kishō-kansokuyō-roketto 高層気象観測用ロケット n. high altitude observation rocket, sounding rocket.

kōsō-tenkizu 高層天気図 n. high altitude weather chart.

kosuchūmu-jueru コスチューム、ジュエル n. costume jewelry.

kōsu-obu-sutadi コース、オブ、スタディ n. course of study.

kōsuretto コースレット n. corslet, corselet; a one-piece foundation garment combining bra and girdle.

kosuto-beika コスト米価 n. the cost price of rice (to the consumer).

kosuto-infurēshon コスト、インフレーション n. cost inflation.

kosuto-kontorōru コスト、コントロール n. cost control.

Kōsuto-rigu コースト、リーグ Coast League (baseball).

kōtai-kyūkasei 交替休暇制 n. compulsory vacation system (the system adopted by certain Japanese industries, particularly the fibre industry, of alternately "retiring" different groups of employees for periods up to six months, with or without partial pay, as part of the curtailment-of-operations policy during recessions).

kotei-hiritsu 固定比率 n. a fixed ratio (as of capital in proportion to assets).

kotei-shisan-hyōkaeki 固定資産評価益 n. profit accruing as a result of the increasing valuation of fixed assets (actually a paper profit only, since the increased valuation usually results from inflation).

kotei-shisan-kaiten-ritsu 固定資産回転率 n. fixed assets turnover rate.

kotei-tōshi 固定投資 n. fixed investment.

kōten 後転 n. shifting back, transferring back (economic and financial term for the shifting back of a tax burden, as from the user [consumer] to the supplier [producer]). Cf. zenten.

koten-butsurigaku 古典物理学 classical physics.

kōten-keishitsu 後天形質 n. acquired character(istics).

koten-kodai 古典古代 n. classical age.

Koti コティ n. Coty (French cosmetics company).

kōtingu コーティング n. coating (lens).

kōto-manā コート、マナー n. court manner (tennis).

kōtsū-saiban 交通裁判 n. traffic trial, a traffic violation case.

kottēji コッテージ n. cottage.

koutaburi 小唄振り n. a native Japanese dance (buyō) accompanied by a samisen and the singing of an Edo period ballad (kouta).

kōwan-unsō-gyōsha 港湾運送業者 n. a harbor transportation agent = a shipping agent; one who, acting for the exporter, handles the clerical work and red tape connected with the loading of cargo. also called otsunaka.

koyō-jōsū 雇用乗数 n. employment multiplier; in Keynesian economics the reciprocal of the ratio between the men initially employed as a result of additional expenditures to the total increase in employment which also includes the consequent increases in employment caused by the first increase.

Koyō-shingikai 雇用審議会 n. the Employment Council (Since June, 1951, the name applied to the Unemployment Countermeasures Council, an auxialiary organ of the Prime Minister's Office).

kōyōzoku 公用族 n. expense-account aristocrats. officials living the life of Riley on government expense accounts. Cf. shayōzoku.

Kōzaha 講座派 n. the "Lecture" Faction, the "Lecture" Coterie = a general term for the group of Marxist economists and historians who contributed articles (lectures) to the serially published Nihon shihon-shugi hattatsushi kōza (lectures on the history of the development of Japanese Capitalism), Iwanami Shoten, 1932-33.

kōzōfukuki 光増幅器 n. light amplifier.

kōzō-heiya 構造平野 n. tectonic plains; plains created as a result of forces which tend to build up the earth's crust, e.g., the Russian steppes, the plains of northern France and northern Germany, and those of North America.

kōzōsei-gasu 構造性ガス n. pure natural gas; natural gas free of water or petroleum content.

kōzōteki-na renkan-kōka 構造的な連関効果 n. "constructive link-effect," the phenomenon that interrelated industries mutually tend to attract investment to each other (e.g., a technical innovation in the steel industry will result not only in increased steel investment but also in increased automobile industry investment; the resulting increased sale of automobiles will again spur steel investing, etc.).

kōzōteki-shitsugyō 構造的失業 n. structural unemployment; unemployment resulting from readjustments (structural changes) in the economy, as e.g., following major wars.

kōzui-yohō 洪水予報 n. flood forecasting, flood prediction.

kūchūken 空中権 n. air rights (specifically, the question of what rights are whose when one property owner's vision is obstructed by a high building on adjacent property).

Kuēkā クェーカー n. Quakers, also called Furendo-ha.

kuikku-desupatchi クィック、デスパッチ n. quick dispatch (applied to the efficient loading, unloading and transfer of ships' cargoes).

kuikku-ritān クィック、リターン n. quick return, the illegal pitching of a ball so soon after received from the catcher that the batter is caught unawares (baseball).

kuintetto クィンテット n. quintet.

kuizu-kontesuto クイズ、コンテスト n. quiz contest (radio, TV).

kuizu-shō クイズ、ショー n. quiz show.

kukan-seido 苦干制度 n. sweating system; a labor system under which the employees receive low wages for long hours of work under unhealthy conditions.

kūki-bane 空気バネ n. air suspension = the use of rubber between wheels and chasis as a cushioning device (as on the Greyhound Bus Company's Scenic Cruisers).

kūki-biru 空気ビル n. an "air building," i.e., a building erected through use of differences in air pressure. in practice, this means that when concrete or plastic walls are contemplated, only the outer forms are conventionally constructed, a huge plastic balloon-like device being substituted for the inner forms. The balloon is inflated until it reaches the desired distance from the outer forms and concrete or plastic is then poured into the intervening space.

kūki-bōhatei 空気防波堤 n. "an air breakwater," a breakwater utilizing principles researched at Kyūshū University, the first was erected at the Tsurumi Shipyard in Yokohama in 1959, the undulations of the waves being dissipated by air bubbles released when air is forced into a row of piling-like steel pipes encircling the area to be protected, the air escaping through a series of small holes beneath the water line of each pipe.

Kumazawa-tennō 熊沢天皇 "Emperor Kumazawa" = Kumazawa Hiromichi, the first of more than ten claimants to the Japanese throne during the confused postwar period. He appeared in January, 1946 and claimed descent from the Southern Court.

kumiawase-bōeki 組み合わせ貿易 n. matched trade, a variation of the barter system, such as practiced between Japan and Argentina, in which the exports of one country are so calculated as to constitute collateral equivalent to imports from the second country.

kumiire-kabu 組み入れ株 n. enrolled stock, stock purchased by a securities investment trust and representing the assets of that trust.

kumitate-jūtaku 組み立て住宅 n. a prefab, prefabricated house. also called kojō-seisan-jūtaku, ryōsan-jūtaku.

kunken-shinjusetsu 君権神授説 n. the divine right of kings theory; divine investiture doctrine.

kunshu-shuken 君主主権 n. sovereignty vested in the monarch; monarchy, autocracy.

kunshu-shukensetsu 君主主権説 n. the doctrine (theory) that sovereignty rests (resides) with the monarch.

kuōtarī クォータリー n. quarterly, a magazine issued four times annually.

kuōta-sei クォータ制 n. quota system, import allocation system.

kūpure クープレ n. coupler; on the organ, a device so contrived that striking one note results in the sounding of the same note an octave higher or lower.

kurafuto-rainā クラフト.ライナー n. craft liner = corrugated cardboard.

kurafuto-yunion クラフト、ユニオン n. craft union.

kuraiotoron クライオトロン n. cryotron.

kura-ken 蔵券 n. = ōkurashō-shōken 大蔵省証券 an exchequer bill; a treasury bill.

kurakkingu クラッキング n. cracking, a process for producing gasoline out of kerosene by the use of heat and pressure.

kuranku-appu クランク.アップ n. crank up, the finishing of a take (motion picture photography).

kuranku-in クランク.イン n. crank in, the beginning of a take (movie photography).

kūranto クーラント n. courante, dance in triple time occurring in the classical suite.

kurasuto クラスト n. crust (snow).

kuratchi-hittā クラッチ.ヒッター clutch hitter, reliable batter (baseball).

kuraun-purinsu クラウン.プリンス n. crown prince.

kurebasu クレバス n. crevasse, glacier fissure.

kurenjingu-kurīmu クレンジング.クリーム n. cleansing cream.

Kureperin-kensa クレペリン検査 n. Kraepelin test, a mathematics test designed to elicit information on both talent and personality.

kurēpu-shatsu クレープ.シャツ n. crape shirt, crepe undershirt.

kurē-shageki クレー射撃 n. clay pigeon shooting, trapshooting.

kuria-rakkā クリア.ラッカー n. clear lacquer.

kuriēto-suru クリエートする v. to create.

kūrī-hatto クーリー、ハット n. coolie hat.

kurikoshi-meikyohi 繰り越し明許費 n. permissible carry-over expenditures (a provision of Japanese budgetary law allowing the budgetary commitments of one fiscal year to be continued in the next).

kurīn-appu-man クリーン、アップ、マン n. clean-up man (baseball).

kurīn-appu-torio クリーン、アップ.トリオ n. clean-up trio (baseball).

kurinchingu クリンチング n. clinching (boxing).

kurinorin-pechikōto クリノリン、ペチコート n. crinoline petticoat.

kurinpusuto-sufu クリンプスト.スフ n. crimped rayon staple.

kurīpingu-infurēshon クリーピング.インフレーション n. creeping inflation.

kurīpu クリープ n. creep; a style of dancing in which the man retreats (walks backward) hands at his sides, his partner following.

kūrī-shūzu クーリー、シューズ n. coolie shoes; flat, unheeled shoes.

Kurisumasu-tegata クリスマス手形 n. a "Christmas" note, a promissory note issued in the spring and dated to fall due on Dec. 25. Cf. taifū-tegata.

Kurisumasu-tō クリスマス島 Christmas Island (site of British A-bomb and H-bomb tests in 1957).

kurōbā-gurīn クローバー.グリーン n. clover green.

kuroi-Afurika 黒いアフリカ n. Black Africa.

kuroi-jetto-ki 黒いジェット機 n. "a black jet," a U-2.

kuro-ka-shiro-ka 黒か白か phr. guilty or innocent, guilty or not.

kurokodairu クロコダイル n. crocodile.

kuromakī クロマキー n. chroma-key, an NBC-developed device making television cameras adaptable to both color and black-and-white photography.

kuromatikku クロマティック a. chromatic, ascending or descending by semitones.

kuromatogurafī クロマトグラフィーn. chromatography (chemistry).

kuronikuru クロニクル n. chronicle.

kuroramufenikoru クロラムフェニコル n. chloramphenicol; chloromycetin (antibiotic used in the treatment of pneumonia, dysentery, etc.).

kurorapuromajin クロラプロマジン n. chlorapromazine (a cryogenic anesthesia producing deep hibernation-like sleep in the patient with little postoperative shock).

Kurorera クロレラ n. Chlorella.

kurorofirin クロロフィリン n. chlorophyllin (a chlorophyl-derived preparation used to cleanse wounds, for halitosis, etc.).

kuroshiro-kyōgaku 黒白共学 n. integrated education (negro and white).

kurosubā-shiki jidō-denwa-kōkanki クロスバー式自動電話交換機 n. crossbar automatic telephone switchboard.

kurosu-faiyā クロス.ファイヤー n. crossfire (baseball).

kurosukantorī-rēsu クロスカントリー、レース n. crosscountry race.

kurōzudo-konfarensu クローズド.コンファレンス n. closed conference; a shippers' confederation not open to new membership (as in the case of Britain).

kurōzudo-mōgēji クローズド.モーゲージ n. closed-end mortgage, a mortgage which disallows additional borrowing.

kurōzudo-tōshi-shintaku クローズド投資信託n. closed-end investment trust.

kurū クルー n. crew (sports).

kūru クール a. cool, in the groove (jazz).

kūru クール n. a cure, a course of treatment.

kurukurupā くるくるぱー n. a lame-brain, a fool (ordinarily employed with facetious rather than serious intent).

kurūnā クルーナー n. crooner.

kuruzeiro クルゼイロ n. cruzeiro (Brazilian monetary unit).

kusa-furui-byō 草ふるい病 n. filariasis. Cf. firaria-shō.

kūseki 空跡 n. aerial traces, aerial (space) tracking.

kusenon-hōdenkan クセノン放電管 n. xenon discharge tube.

kusshin-rēto 屈伸レート n. a flexible rate (of exchange).

kusshon-bōru クッション.ボール n. cushion ball (baseball).

kū-tai-kū-misairu 空対空ミサイル n. AAM; air-to-air missiles.

kūtei-sakusen 空挺作戦 n. airborne operations, airborne manuevers.

kyabinetto キャビネット n. a cabinet; set of drawers.

kyakusaki-shiharai-hoshō 客先支払い保証 n. del credere (mercantile law).

kyameru キャメル n. camelhair (fabric).

kyamisōru キャミソール n. camisole, woman's loose-fitting underwaist.

kyandēbōi キャンデーボーイ n. "candy-boy," a young man given to ingratiating himself with women; a sissy (popularized by the novelist Shishi Bunroku's work Jiyū Gakkō).

kyandiddo-shashin キャンディッド写真 n. candid photo, unposed picture, snapshot.

kyanpēn キャンペーン n. campaign (political campaign, a welfare campaign, advertising campaign, etc.).

kyapushin キャプシン n. capuchin, woman's garment consisting of cloak and hood.

kyaria キャリア n. career.

kyaria-gāru キャリア、ガール n. career girl; CG.

kyaringu-bōru キャリング、ボール n. carrying the ball (basketball).

Kyarioka キャリオカ n. Carioca (rhumba title).

kyasshyu キャッシュ n. cash.

kyatchi-furēzu キャッチ.フレーズ n. catch phrase (advertising).

kyatto キャット n. kyat (Burmese monetary unit).

kyōchō-yūshi 協調融資 n. cooperative financing; the financing of an enterprise with required funds by two or more independent financial institutions (in order to spread risk, etc.) Distinguish kyōdō-yūshi.

kyōdō-desuku 共同デスク n. "community desk," cooperative reporting from the scene of a story by the staffs (desks) of several newspapers.

kyōdō-gakushū 共同学習 n. group study (education).

kyōdo-geinō 郷土芸能 n. local entertainment, folk entertainment. also called minzoku-geinō.

kyōdō-hanbai-karuteru 共同販売カルテル n. a cooperative marketing cartel; a syndicate. Cf. shinjikēto.

kyōdō-seihan 共同正犯 n. joint (cooperative, group) commission of an offense.

Kyōdō-tsūshinsha 共同通信社 n. Kyōdō News Service.

kyōdō-yūshi 協同融資 n. joint financing; the financing of an enterprise by two or more financial organs, the transaction being secured by a single promissory note. distinguish kyōchō-yūshi.

kyōfu-sōba 恐怖相場 n. a jittery (restive, frightened) market; a sagging (slumping) market. Cf. kyōkō-sōba.

kyōha-Shintō 教派神道 n. sect(arian) Shintō; the thirteen Shintō sects:

1) Shintō Taikyō	神道大教
2) Shintō Shūsei-ha	神道修成派
3) Izumo Taishakyō	出雲大社教
4) Kurozumikyō	黒住教
5) Fusōkyō	扶桑教
6) Jikkōkyō	実行教
7) Taiseikyō	大成教
8) Shinshūkyō	神習教
9) Mitakekyō	御嶽教
10) Shinrikyō	神理教
11) Misogikyō	禊教
12) Konkōkyō	金光教
13) Tenrikyō	天理教

kyōiku-hyōka 教育評価 n. evaluation (education).

kyōiku-kei-shugi 教育刑主義 n. the doctrine (principle) of reeducation as a (in lieu of) punishment; rehabilitationism. also called mokuteki-kei-shugi. Cf. ōhō-kei-shugi.

kyōikuken 教育権 n. the right of education to be independent of political or religious authority, freedom of education.

kyōjiba-hassei-sōchi 強磁場発生装置 n. a ferromagnetic field generator.

kyōjō-shugi 教条主義 n. adhering to (believing in) the letter of what one is taught; the habit or practice of blind, uncritical, unanalytical acceptance of a teaching or doctrine; party-line-ism. also called bōzu-shugi, q.v.

kyoka-gyogyō 許可漁業 licensed fishery; the legitimate (Japanese) fishing industry operating in accordance with all regulations pertaining to coastal, off-shore, and ocean fishing.

kyōkai-senpō 教会旋法 n. church mode(s) (music).

kyōka-karikyuramu 教科カリキュラム n. a course curriculum; formal education; the imparting to students of mankind's acquired knowledge in a series of courses of which the selection, sequence, and manner of instruction is entirely arbitrary or according to traditional methods. Cf. keiken-karikyuramu.

kyōkō-sōba 恐慌相場 n. a panic-stricken (crashing) market. Cf. kyōfu-sōba.

kyokuchi-kōtsū 極地交通 n. polar traffic (communication, navigation); the use of the (north) polar route as the shortest distance between points in Asia and points in North America or Europe.

kyokuchi-sensō 局地戦争 n. local war; limited war. brushfire war. Cf. seigen-sensō.

kyoku-eisei 極衛星 n. a polar satellite (such as the U.S.'s Discover).

kyokuhyō 極氷 n. polar ice.

kyōrei-gata 凶冷型 n. disastrously (unseasonably) cold type (for atmospheric pressure) (meteorologists' term for long-persisting, unusually strong high (atmospheric) pressure during late May and June in the Chishima and Sea of Okhotsk area that results in a prolonged rainy season, unseasonably low temperatures, crop damage, etc.).

kyōshikyoku 狂詩曲 n. rhapsody. also called kyōsōkyoku 狂想曲 .

kyoshiteki-riron 巨視的理論 n. macrocosmic theory.

kyoshutsusei-nenkin 拠出制年金 n. jointly-financed pension (annuity), as in the case of payroll deductions matched by employer or government, etc.

kyōtei-bōeki 協定貿易 n. trade by agreement.

kyōtsū-no-hiroba 共通の広場 n. common meeting ground; an area where left and right and middle-of-the-roaders may meet; common ground where all become humanists.

kyōyō-shōsetsu 教養小説 n. an instructive novel; a psychological novel (Bildungsroman).

kyōyōzai 強要罪 n. crimes of coercion (extortion); crimes such as forced resignation, forced relinquishment of rights or prerogatives; the use of violence or threats to force persons to reverse themselves, and other heavy-handed acts carried out by individuals or gangs (gurentai) as premeditated intellectually-(ideologically-) inspired crimes of coercion and/or violence. (legally defined as a crime in 1957 as part of the effort to deal with gurentai).

kyōyūdentai 強誘電体 n. ferroelectrics.

Kyūban-hīru キューバン、ヒール n. Cuban heel.

kyūbōka-riron 窮乏化理論 n. the pauperizing (impoverishment) theory; the Marxian doctrine that the capital accumulation attendant upon capitalism necessarily implies the progressive impoverishment of the working classes.

kyūdan-daihyō 球団代表 n. chairman of the board (baseball).

kyūjin 旧人 n. Neanderthal man, paleolithic man, Pithecanthropus.

kyūperu キューペル n. cupel, assaying cup.

kyurotto キュロット n. culottes, woman's divided skirt.

kyūsei-hōshanō-shō 急性放射能症 n. acute radiation poisoning (sickness).

kyūtikuru-rimūbā キューティクル・リムーバー n. cuticle remover.

--- M ---

Maboroshi-heidan 幻兵団 Phantom Corps (as a result of a Yomiuri Newspaper exposé, the term applied to that portion of the Japanese repatriates from Soviet prison camps allegedly forced to give written oaths attesting their intention of acting as spies for the Soviet Union following their return to Japan).

machi-no-onna 街の女 n. street girl, prostitute.

magai 磨崖 n. cliff carving, cliff sculpture.

mahha-zoku マッハ族 n. "the mach-oners," a designation of Japan's noisy, speed-loving postwar generation, in reference to their fondness for gunning their motorcycles to sound-barrier-breaking mach-1 speeds. Cf. apure-zoku, kaminari-zoku.

Mainichi-geijutsushō 毎日芸術賞 n. Mainichi Arts Award; a certificate of merit, accompanied by a gift of 1,000,000 yen, awarded annually by the Mainichi Newspaper on the basis of previous year's work judged best in the arts (qualifying categories include literature, drama, art, motion pictures, photography, music, and broadcasting).

makikaeshi-seisaku 巻き返し政策 n. roll-back policy, the Dulles "push back the Communists" policy.

mannen-kyōkōron 万年恐慌論 n. the "perpetual panic" doctrine = the Marxian view of the increasingly worsening conditions that must accompany the evolution of capitalism.

marajētsu マラジェーツ int. Bravo! Well done! Good work! (the Japanese naturalization of a Russian expression).

masatsuteki-shitsugyō 摩擦的失業 n. frictional unemployment, unemployment caused by a temporary imbalance between supply and demand.

matsubame-mono 松羽目物 n. a kabuki play, generally in dance form, adapted from the nō.

Matsukata-korekushon 松方コレクション n. Matsukata collection (of French art and sculpture; now housed at the National Museum of Western Arts in Ueno).

meigai-haisen 盟外配船 n. non-Conference ships; ships commissioned in the service of lines that are not members of the Conference, i.e., the Maritime League (Kaiun-dōmei 海運同盟); outsider commissions.

meigaisen 盟外船 n. outsider ships, i.e., ships belonging to lines unaffiliated with the Conference, i.e., the Maritime League (Kaiun-domei). also called meigai-haisen and autosaidā.

meigi-kashi 名義貸し n. "name lending," a Japanese stock market term for what in the U.S. is generally referred to as "street name" stock transactions, meigi-kashi being an arrangement whereby a corporation or an individual, not wishing to have its stock buying operations made public, leaves purchased stock in the name of the securities corporation, but still receives profit in the form of dividends or a share in capital increase.

mei-hannō 明反応 n. light reaction (that portion of the process of photosynthesis directly related to light).

meirei-kyūka 命令休暇 n. enforced (compulsory) vacation (as a part of most labor contracts, the provision that for purposes of reducing the number of employees and/or the amount of production, that the employer may order employees to go on vacation for a fixed period or may lengthen the established vacation period). Cf. kōtai-kyūkasei.

meirei-yūshi 命令融資 n. forced loans, compulsory financing (in time of crisis or national emergency, governmental orders to banks concerning the loan of funds, the purchase of government bonds, etc.).

Meiyo-tomin 名誉都民 n. Honored Metropolitan = a title enacted in Tōkyō by municipal ordinance in 1953 and first conferred on October 1 of that year--Oct. 1

being designated as Tomin-no-hi 都民の日 (Metropolitan Day)--upon the political scientist and author Ozaki Yukio 尾崎行雄 and upon the botanical taxonimist Makino Tomitarō 牧野富太郎. The requirements for the award include a significant contribution to the public welfare, to scholarship, to art or the like and ten years continuous residence in Tokyo (or 20 years total residence). Sendai, Sapporo, Niigata and other cities have enacted similar native son awards.

menkōgen 面光源 n. electroluminescence, an electroluminescent lamp. also denba-hakkō-ranpu.

me-no-ginkō 眼の銀行 n. eye bank.

menzei-seido 免税制度 n. tax exemption system; the exemption from import duties of essential imports, etc.

menzei-shotoku 免税所得 n. non-taxable income.

midori-no-senkō 緑の閃光 n. green flash; the green light from the sun observed in a clear atmosphere at sunrise and sunset and lasting for two or three seconds. also called ryokkō.

miezaru-yushutsu 見えざる輸出 n. invisible export.

mijukuji 未熟児 n. a premature child, a premie.

mihon-ichi-sen 見本市船 n. sample fair ship; floating trade fair (ships entirely given over to the display of sample products and used by Japan especially in the S.E. Asia area in the effort to develop the export of Japanese machinery).

Mikkabi-iseki 三カ日遺跡 n. Mikkabi relics = paleolithic bones, both human and animal, including a human pelvis and parietal bones discovered at Mikkabi in Shizuoka Prefecture in 1959 by a paleontologist and an anthropologist, both from Tōkyō University; believed to be the oldest human remains yet discovered in Japan.

Mimei-bungakushō 未明文学賞 n. Mimei Literature Award (established April 7, 1958, honoring the birthday of Ogawa Mimei 小川未明, famous for over forty years as the author of superior juvenile literature).

Minamata-byō 水俣病 n. the Minamata malady (an affliction accompanied by speech impediments and general loss of nervous sensations and occasioned by eating the fish of Minamata Bay in Kumamoto Prefecture; first appearing in 1953, it is conjectured that the dumping of wastes from chemical industries or the like may be responsible).

mindan 民譚 n. folk tales, contes populaires.

minji-tokubetsuhō 民事特別法 n. special civil affairs law = article 18 of the administrative agreement portion of Japanese-American Security Pact and provides that in incidents involving damage to life or property of Japanese civilians through the acts or operations of U.S. forces, that the said civilians shall seek redress from the Japanese Government and not from U.S. authorities.

Minkan-hōsō-renmei 民間放送連盟 n. Federation of Private Broadcasters (formed in 1951 to compete with the government-affiliated NHK; home station in Nagoya).

minkan-kyōiku-dantai 民間教育団体 n. private education groups (applied generally to unoffical association of educators and interested persons).

minkan-tenki-gaisha 民間天気会社 n. private weather company.

Minkoku-kakumei 民国革命 n. the Chinese revolution (of 1911).

Minshu-shakaitō 民主社会党 n. the Democratic Socialist Party.

min'yō-onsen 民謡温泉 n. singing bathhouse; a public bathhouse where the second floor serves light meals and is equipped with a stage and free entertainment in the form of second-rate singers. also called defure-onsen (deflation baths) and tasogare-onsen (twilight baths).

minzoku-geinō 民俗芸能 n. folk (popular) entertainments.

miseijuku-gyo 未成熟魚 n. half-grown (immature) fish.

misoshiki-rōdōsha 未組織労働者 n. unorganized labor.

miyaza 宮座 n. a group of Shintō votaries with hereditary rights including assisting the shrine guardian, participation in shrine ceremonies, etc.

Mizugameza 水瓶座 n. the constellation Aquarius.

mizukakisha-eisei 水かき車衛星 n. the paddle-wheel satellite. also called fūsha-eisei.

mochikotae-sakusen 持ちこたえ作戦 n. holding operation (as between the West and the Communist Block).

modoshi-uragaki-fukumei-tegata 戻し裏書き複名手形 n. a promissory note bearing the joint endorsement of the borrower and the person to whom the borrowed money will be transferred (for example, an exporter, wishing to purchase raw materials or finished merchandise for export, presents the bank with a note endorsed both by himself and the supplier of the desired commodities.)

modoshizei-seido 戻し税制度 n. tax refund system.

mōfu-hoken 毛布保険 n. blanket insurance.

Mōko-hakuchi 蒙古白痴 n. Mongolism.

mokumō-sementoban 木毛セメント板 n. a thin, light-weight, fire-proof building material made of cement mixed with excelsior.

Mokushōzen 黙照禅 Zen as practiced by the Sōtō 曹洞宗 sect.; the silent meditative search after enlightenment (satori) without recourse to irrational catechetic questions (koan). Cf. Kannazen.

mokuteki-kei-shugi 目的刑主義 n. the principle (doctrine) of objective punishment, i.e., rehabilitation (rehabilitation being the objective of criminal law). also called kyōiku-kei-shugi.

mokuzai-kagaku-kōgyō 木材化学工業 n. wood chemical industry, forrestry-products chemical industry.

mokuzai-satō 木材砂糖 n. wood sugar.

mondai-jidō 問題児童 n. problem child, problem children.

monshita 紋下 n. a performer representing a ningyō-jōruri (puppet theater) group. also called yagurashita 櫓下 .

Mōritania-kaikyō-kyōwakoku モーリタニア回教共和国 Mauritanian Islamic Republic.

mosha-densō 模写電送 n. facsimile, facsimile transmission.

muchū-yūkō 夢中遊行 n. somnambulism.

muigaku-ku 無医学区 n. doctorless schooling district.

mujin-tankō-sōgyō 無人炭鉱操業 n. unmanned colliery operation, automated coal mining (Soviet Union).

mukei-bōeki 無形貿易 n. invisible trade.

mukei-yushutsu 無形輸出 n. invisible exports. also called miezaru-yushutsu.

mu-kyōkai-shugi 無教会主義 n. non-churchism (as advocated by Uchimura Kanzō 内村鑑三 , the principle of the visibility of religion being in inverse proportion to the visibility of the church, i.e., that Christians can best serve their god without recourse to the organized church, but with reliance on the bible only).

mukyoshitsusei-nenkin 無拠出制年金 n. an annuity to which the recipient has not contributed; a welfare pension = fukushi-nenkin.

mukyūdō 無窮動 n. = jōdōkyoku, q.v.

musakui-chūshutsuhō 無作為抽出法 n. random sampling.

museigen-sensō 無制限戦争 n. unlimited war, all-out war.

musen-hōkō-tanchiki 無線方向探知器 n. radio compass.

mushinkoku-kasanzei 無申告加算税 n. tax penalty (increment) for nonfiling of tax returns.

musetsu 霧雪 n. fine airborne snow (said of mist-like snow particles so fine and light that they are kept suspended by minimal movements of the air).

Myōjinshō 明神礁 n. Myōjin Reef (the name of a new volcanic island near Aogashima in the Izu Archipelago discovered on Sept. 17, 1957 by the owner of a fishing boat bearing the name Daijūi hi-Myōjin-maru 第十一明神丸).

--- N ---

nābasu ナーバス a. nervous.

nabezoko-keiki ナベ底景気 n. "pot-bottom" times; (applied to the temporary period of recession in the middle of 1957 following the Jinmu-keiki, q.v.).

Nachurama ナチュラマ n. Naturama (the cinemascope patented by Republic Pictures).

nachuraru ナチュラル a. natural (hair, etc.).

nachuraru-tōn ナチュラル・トーン n. natural tone (fabric color, hair color, etc.).

nagara-shinkeishō ながら神経症 n. jazz neurosis (jocular reference to a student penchant for listening to music while [nagara] studying).

nagara-zoku ながら族 n. the jazz neurosis group; students unable to study unless it is while (nagara) listening to jazz.

nagekuzure 投げくずれ n. a cave-in (kuzure) of the stockmarket caused by too many stockholders being willing to throw away (nage) their stock at sacrifice prices; a stock-spilling-occasioned crash.

Nagoya-moderu 名古屋モデル n. Nagoya model = compound model of hyperons. also called Sakata-moderu, with reference to the propositions of Nagoya University theoretical physicist Sakata Shōichi 坂田昌一.

naibu-rajio-zonde 内部ラジオ・ゾンデ n. radiosonde adapted to use for gastroenteric examination.

Naichingēru-dē ナイチンゲール・デー n. Nightingale Day, Florence Nightingale Day (May 12).

Naichingēru-kishō ナイチンゲール記章 n. Nightingale Emblem (awarded in recognition of distinguishing nursing service by the International Red Cross).

naiju-sangyō 内需産業 n. domestic industry, industry serving domestic demands (as opposed to the export industry).

Naikaku-sōmu-chōkan 内閣総務長官 n. Director General of the Prime Minister's Office (established August 1, 1957).

Naiki-hākyuresu ナイキ・ハーキュレス n. Nike Hercules (U.S. Army missile).

Naiki-jūsu ナイキ・ジュース n. Nike Zeus (U.S. Army surface-to-air missile).

naikokumin-taigū 内国民待遇 phr. the according to foreigners of treatment equal to that accorded nationals (as stipulated in international treaties of commerce and navigation).

Naiku ナイク n. Nike (U.S. Army guided missile).

nain ナイン n. nine, baseball nine (team).

nairon-kekkan ナイロン血管 n. nylon blood vessel.

naisu-kārā ナイス・カーラー n. (E. nice curler). a stiff tubular net with internal brushes used for imparting waves and curls to hair.

naisutachin ナイスタチン n. nystatin (antibiotic used in the treatment of moniliasis).

naiteihi 内廷費 n. the Imperial Privy Appropriation (Purse); the funds appropriated by the Diet for the private expenses of the Imperial family.

naitorojen-masutādo ナイトロジェン・マスタード n. nitrogen mustards (used in treating cancer).

naitoryūmu ナイトリウム n. "nightrium"--night sanitorium established on the Tōkyō University campus in 1958 for students suffering from ambulatory tuberculosis.

naito-tēburu ナイト・テーブル n. night table; night stand.

naiya-anda 内野安打 n. infield hit (baseball).

nakatsugi-kakō-bōeki 中継ぎ加工貿易 n. intermediary processing trade; trade in which raw materials sent from abroad are processed and returned to point of origin.

nakibai なきばい n. "cry selling" = a form of skin game involving the use of a decoy who commisserates with the "unfortunate" victim who has just had his pocket picked and who in addition has received merchandise in lieu of wages from his bankrupt former employer. the decoy admires the merchandise, hoping that by-standers will offer to buy the junk.

nakkuru-foa ナックル・フォア n. knuckle four (boat racing).

nakkuru-pāto ナックル・パート n. knuckle part (boxing).

nama ナマ a. on the spot broadcasting; live (broadcasting, i.e., not canned), studio-originated.

Nanboku-sensō南北戦争 n. Civil War, the War of Secession (U.S.).

nan-chakuriku 軟着陸 n. soft landing.

nankin-mushi 南京虫 n. a contraband (smuggled-in, black-market) woman's gold wrist watch (generally, from Hong Kong. = post-Korean War slang. Cf. kabuto-mushi).

nankō-hokutei-gata 南高北低型 n. south-high north-low type (atmospheric pressure).

Nankyoku-jōyaku 南極条約 n. Antarctic Treaty.

Nankyoku-kaigi 南極会議 Antarctic Conference (May, 1958).

Nankyoku-kansoku 南極観測 n. Antarctic observation.

Nankyoku-mushi 南極虫 n. Antarctic insects (small, wingless black insects discovered by Antarctic expeditions).

nansei-kenpō 軟性憲法 n. a readily ammendable constitution, a constitution that may be revised through the same procedure applicable to ordinary laws, "a soft constitution."

nanshitsumai 軟質米 n. soft rice; rice that suffers considerable weight loss in polishing. Cf. kōshitsumai.

Naokishō 直木賞 n. the Naoki Prize (Award) a biannual literary award established in 1935 in honor of Naoki Sanjūgo).

Nara-e 奈良絵 n. ukiyoe produced at Nara during the Edo period.

naratāju ナラタージュ n. (narration + montage). "narratage" = a motion picture technique involving the use of a narrator whose reflections take the form of various flashbacks.

Narayama-mōde 楢山詣で n. to make a pilgrimage to Narayama = retirement from business (a facetious reference to the abandonment of the aged on Ubasuteyama in the novel Narayama-bushikō 楢山節考 by Fukazawa Shichirō 深沢七郎).

nareishon ナレイション n. narration.

nareitā ナレイター n. narrator.

narō-shiruetto ナロー、シルエット n. narrow silhouette, sheath (fashion).

Nashonaru-puresu-kurabu ナショナル、プレス.クラブ n. National Press Club.

Nashonaru-rīgu ナショナル、リーグ n. National League.

natoryūmu-nijūshi ナトリウム 24 n. natrium 24.

natsudori 夏鳥 n. summer birds, birds that spend the summers in Japan but the winters elsewhere.

natto-sutorēto ナット.ストレート phr. not straight (rugby).

nawanobi なわのび "rope-stretching," the state of affairs (nawanobi ga aru) obtaining when the total area of a farmer's land actually exceeds the area recorded in the official land register. (the nawanobi problem occasions innumerable disputes over taxation, rice delivery quota, etc.).

nearai 値洗い n. an agreed upon price, a clear price, a compromise price between buyer and seller.

nebā-maindo ネバー、マインド phr. never mind!

nēbī-burū ネービー、ブルー n. navy blue.

nebukuro 寝袋 n. sleeping bag.

negurekuto ネグレクト n. neglect.

negurije ネグリジェ n. negligee.

neiru-porisshu ネイル、ポリッシュ n. nail polish.

Nematōda ネマトーダ n. Nematoda.

nenkan-chingin-kyōtei 年間賃金協定 n. annual wage agreement (to prevent seasonal or interim strikes).

nenkan-hoshō-chinginsei 年間保障賃金制 n. guaranteed annual wage system.

nenkō-joretsukei-chingin 年功序列型賃金n. wages based upon seniority.

nenmatsu-tsūka 年末通貨 n. new year-end currency, i.e., new notes issued by the Bank of Japan, usually about the middle of December. Cf. etsunen-tsūka.

neo-Nachizumu ネオ.ナチズム n. neo-Nazism, neo-Naziism; the reappearance of fascism in Germany.

neo-romanchishizumu ネオ.ロマンチシズム n. neo-romanticism. also called shin-Roman-shugi.

neruson ネルソン n. full nelson (wrestling).

nesa-garasu ネサ.ガラス n. electroconductive glass; clear glass made electroconductive through affixing to the surface a thin layer of oxidized tin; NESA glass.

nesesarī-ību̅ru ネセサリー・イーブル n. necessary evil.

Nēshon ネーション n. The Nation (U.S. periodical).

nesuto ネスト n. nest (of tables).

neteitō 根抵当 n. a running mortgage, a continuing mortgage (the system obtaining, as between a wholesaler and a retailer, in which a security continues to be held indefinitely as long as credit transactions continue between the two parties).

netsudenshi-kikan 熱電子機関 n. thermo-electron engine, thermionic engine.

netsu-no-shōheki 熱の障壁 n. heat barrier, thermal barrier.

nettei 熱低 n. = nettai-teikiatsu 熱帯低気圧 a thermal low in the tropics with wind speeds less than 34 knots per hour (17.5 meters per second); a hurricane-season storm of less than hurricane intensity.

netto-wāku ネット・ワーク n. network (communications).

newaza 寝わざ n. ground wrestling.

Niasarando-jiken ニアサランド事件 n. Nyasaland incident (anti-British demonstrations in behalf of independence, Jan. 25, 1959).

nibaika-senryō 二倍化線量 n. doubling dose of radiation, i.e., that "dosage" of artificial radiation which, when added to naturally absorbed radiation (cosmic rays, etc.) will produce abrupt cellular change (mutation) = a total of more than 50 roentgens absorbed over a period of 30 years, i.e., more than 50 roentgens of artificial radiation absorbed over a period of less than 30 years will have a deleterious effect and constitute a "doubling dose."

nibu-keishiki 二部形式 n. binary form (music).

nibu-nijōhō 二分二乗法 n. joint return method (of submitting income tax forms).

NichiBei-anpo-iinkai 日米安保委員会 n. the U.S.-Japan (Collective) Security Committee (established August 6, 1957, as an organ to discuss revisions in the Japanese-American Mutual Security Act of 1951).

NichiBei-anzen-hoshō-jōyaku 日米安全保障条約 n. the United States-Japan Security Treaty. (September 8, 1951, San Francisco).

NichiBei-chōtei-iinkai 日米調停委員会 n. United States-Japan Mediation Committee (composed of six members--three Americans and three Japanese--it was formed in January, 1958, to settle disputes arising in connection with Japanese labor employed by the U.S. forces stationed in Japan.

NichiBei-genshiryoku-(ippan)-kyōtei 日米原子力(一般)協定 U.S.-Japan (General) Agreement on Atomic Energy (final agreement signed November 14, 1955, concerning Japanese importation of concentrated uranium).

NichiBeiKa-sangoku-gyogyō-jōyaku 日米加三国漁業条約 n. U.S.-Canada-Japan Fisheries Convention (July, 1952).

NichiBei-kantei-taiyo-kyōtei 日米艦艇貸与協定 n. Japanese-American Agreement on the Lease of Naval Vessels = U.S. Public Law 188 (May 17, 1954), a supplement to the provisions of the Japanese-American Mutual Security Act, it provides for the lease of naval vessels exceeding 1500 tons.

NichiBei-kyōiku-kōkan-keikaku 日米教育交換計画 n. Japanese-American Educational Exchange Plan = the 1957 extension of the Fulbright Bill, Japanese purchases of American agricultural surpluses to provide the funds.

NichiBei-tsūshō-kōkai-jōyaku 日米通商航海条約 n. United States-Japan Commerce and Navigation Treaty (April 2, 1953).

nigan-refu 二眼レフ n. twin-lens reflex camera.

Nihon-bōeki-shinkōkai 日本貿易振興会 n. Japan External Trade Recovery Organization; JETRO (established in 1954).

Nihon-dōro-kōdan 日本道路公団 n. Japan Highways (Public) Corporation (established in April, 1956; financing by government bonds and by toll collection).

Nihon-ē-bī-shī-kyōkai 日本ABC協会 n. Japan Audit Bureau of Circulations (established Oct. 1952, to collect statistics on newspaper and periodical publication).

Nihon-fujin-heiwa-kyōkai 日本婦人平和協会 n. the Japan Women's League for Peace and Freedom. = a branch of WIL (Women's International League).

Nihon-genshiryoku-heiwa-riyō-kikin 日本原子力平和利用基金 n. Japan Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy Fund (Foundation) (an organ of Nihon-genshiryoku-sangyō-kaigi 日本原子力産業会議 [Japan Atomic Industries Council], established in 1956).

Nihon-genshiryoku-jigyōkai 日本原子力事業会 n. Nihon Atomic Industries Group; NAIG (one of five civilian-organized industrial groups committed to investigating and developing the uses of atomic energy, NAIG is composed of some thirty companies headed by Toshiba 東芝 and Mitsui Ginkō 三井銀行).

Nihon-genshiryoku-sangyō-kaigi 日本原子力産業会議 n. Japan Atomic Industries Council (established in Feb., 1956, to coordinate the activities of other groups exploring the peaceful uses of atomic energy, to exchange information with international agencies, etc.).

Nihonha(bungaku) 日本派(文学) n. the Japan School (of haiku writers centered around Masaoka Shiki 正岡子規 . Also known as the second Negishi-ha 根岸派 .

Nihon-jānarisuto-kaigi 日本ジャーナリスト会議 n. Japan Journalists Council (established in Feb., 1955).

Nihon-jānarisuto-kaigishō 日本ジャーナリスト会議賞 n. Japan Journalists Council Award (awarded annually, beginning in 1958, on August 15, in memory of the end of the Pacific War).

Nihon-kaikō 日本海溝 n. the Japanese Deep, the Japan Trench (from the Kuriles to the Bonin Islands).

Nihon-kengyō-kyōkai 日本絹業協会 Japan Silk Industries Association = an amalgamation of Japan Silk Association (Japan-shiruku-asoshiēshon) and Association for the Promotion of Japanese Silk Products (Nihon-kinu-seihin-shinkōkai 日本絹製品振興会), it was established in April, 1959, using both private and government funds; concerned mostly with public relations, it organizes international fashion shows, sends exhibits to trade fairs, pays for both national and international advertising, etc.

Nihon-kiin 日本棋院 n. Japan Go Academy (established in August, 1925, as a foundation--and concerned only with the encouraging of the playing of go, despite the characters in its title--this organization has branches in Tōkyō, Ōsaka, and Nagoya, publishes periodicals and texts on the literature of go, supports and trains promising players, erects and supports buildings dedicated to go, etc.

Nihon-kikai-dezain-sentā 日本機械デザイン、センター n. Japan Machine Design Center (established by law in Oct., 1959, with the purpose of integrating Japanese and foreign industrial designs, with a view toward the exporting of Japanese machinery).

Nihon-kokusai-kyōiku-kyōkai 日本国際教育協会 n. Japan International Education Association (established as a foundation using both government and private funds, and created for the benefit of foreign students desirous of doing research in Japan).

Nihon-orinpikku-iinkai 日本オリンピック委員会 n. Japan Olympic Committee; JOC.

Nihon-saikyō-ketteisen 日本最強決定戦 n. "Match to Determine Japan's Strongest," = a Yomiuri Newspaper sponsored go tournament in which the final playoff consists of a league match of six players, the winner being known as the saikyōsha (the strongest). The series is also known as "The Match of the Strongest" = Saikyōshasen, 最強者戦 .

Nihon-shōgi-renmei 日本将棋連盟 Japan Shōgi League (first organized in 1934).

nijiriguchi 躙り口 n. the entrance to a sukiya (tea ceremony cottage) (an entrance so low that one must enter on hands and knees; formerly, also called the kuguri).

nijū-kōzō 二重構造 n. dual structure (of Japanese economy, i.e., the parallel existence of modern capitalism, as evidenced by the economic security of large corporations with many employees, that employ the latest technological advances and earn a profit in terms of quantity production, together with pre-modern capitalism, as evidenced by the economic depression of the small entrepreneur with his few employees, antiquated equipment, laborious production methods and small turnover. Because of the disparity between these two types of capitalism, the Japanese economy is said to have oblique structure, i.e., keisha-kōzō).

nijū-shōten-firutā 二重焦点フィルター n. double focus filter; a filter allowing both near and distant focusing.

nikisaku 二期作 n. double rice cropping (as in southern Kyūshū, Shikoku and the southern tip of the Kii Peninsula; Cf. nimōsaku.

nikitō-jidōsha 二気筒自動車 n. two-cylinder automobile.

Nikka-jōyaku 日華条約 n. Sino-Japanese (Peace) Treaty (signed Apr. 28, 1952).

Nikutai-no-mon 肉体の門 phr. The Gate of the Flesh = the title of a postwar (1947) novel by Tamura Taijirō 田村泰次郎 ; as a popular phrase, however, nikutai-no-mon simply suggests "postwar sexual freedom of women" or the "relaxation of the double standard."

nimeihō 二名法 n. binomial nomenclature (biology).

ninben ニンベン n. Chemical industries stocks (stock market jargon).

ningen-dokku 人間ドック n. (J. ningen + E. dock). a thorough-going medical check-up; a clinic where all-round physicals are given.

ningengaku 人間学 n. anthropology (but anthropology in its literary sense, as literature itself constitutes a chronological study of mankind).

ningen-keisei-shōsetsu 人間形成小説 n. psychological novel, a novel concerned with the formation and development of human character. Also called kyōyō-shōsetsu and hatten-shōsetsu.

Ningen-no-jōken 人間の条件 phr. "The Human Condition" = an expression applied variously in reference to Montaigne's original La Condition Humaine and to derivative works such as Ningen-no-jōken by Gomigawa Junpei 五味川純平 .

ningyōfuri 人形振り n. puppet posture, puppet form, puppet style (said of the somewhat wooden or jerky stage business affected by kabuki actors in imitation of the puppet theater (ningyō-jōruri).

ningyō-jōruri 人形浄瑠璃 n. puppet plays accompanied by samisen music.

nin'i-dantai 任意団体 n. extralegal organization; an organization dedicated to a single purpose but not officially recognized (e.g., a banned or dissolved labor union); a group in operation but not meeting the requirements of incorporation.

nī-pantsu ニー・パンツ n. knee pants.

Nippi-baishō-kyōtei 日比賠償協定 n. Japan-Philippines Reparations Agreement (May, 1956).

Nippi-chinbotsusen-hikiage-kyōtei 日比沈没船引揚げ協定 n. Japanese-Filipino agreement on the raising of sunken vessels (as agreed upon in March, 1953, ships sunk in Philippine territorial waters were to be raised by Japan and turned over to the Philippine government as part of Japanese reparations).

nī-rengusu ニー・レングス a., n. knee length.

niryū-komugi 二粒小麦 n. bicipital (double-headed) wheat; macaroni wheat.

Nishi-Afurika-renpō 西アフリカ連邦 n. Union of West African States.

NishiBerurin-jiyūshika 西ベルリン自由市化 phr. "turning West Berlin into a free city" = Khrushchev's plans for West Berlin as first outlined in an interview with West German reporters on Dec. 12, 1958.

Nishi-Indo-shotō-renpō 西インド諸島連邦 West Indies Federation (formed Jan. 3, 1958, upon the independence of the former British territories of Barbados, Jamaica, Trinidad, Leeward Islands, and Windward Islands).

Nishina-zaidan 仁科財団 n. the Nishina Foundation (founded in Dec., 1955, in honor of the nuclear physicist Nishina Yoshio, It provides scholarships to deserving students, invites distinguished foreign scholars to Japan, etc.).

Nisso-gyogyō-jōyaku 日ソ漁業条約 Japanese-Soviet Fisheries Agreement (May, 1956).

Nisso-kainan-kyūjo-kyōtei 日ソ海難救助協定 n. Russo-Japanese Agreement on Shipwreck Assistance (signed on May 15, 1956, and aimed at ensuring assistance in cases of marine disasters to the fishing fleets of either nation in the North Pacific).

Nisso-kozutsumi-kōkan-jōyaku 日ソ小包交換条約 n. Japanese-Soviet Agreement on the Exchange of Parcel Post (March, 1958).

Nisso-kyōkai 日ソ協会 n. Japanese-Soviet Association (Society) = the current name of the Japanese-Soviet Friendship Society (Nisso-shinzen-kyokai, q.v.).

Nisso-shinzen-kyōkai 日ソ親善協会 n. Japanese-Soviet Friendship Society (formed in April, 1949, with the object of cultural interchange, it publishes Sobieto-nyūsu every ten days, introduces Soviet movies and records, arranges for visits by Soviet artists, etc.; in July, 1957, it changed its name to Nisso-kyōkai, q.v.).

Nisso-tsūshō-jōyaku 日ソ通商条約 n. Japanese-Soviet Commercial Treaty (Dec. 6, 1957).

nissū-setsuyaku-warimodoshikin 日数節約割り戻し金 n. dispatch money, a bonus paid a ship's crew for quick loading and/or unloading of cargo. Also called hayade-ryō and disupatchi-manē.

nitchi ニッチ n. a niche, a recess in a wall.

Nittai-tokubetsuen-kyōtei 日タイ特別円協定 n. Japan-Thailand "Special Yen" Agreement (During the war, Japanese imports from Thailand were "payed for" only to the extent that the yen-equivalent of their value was deposited in the Bank of Japan. As part of the postwar reparations to Thailand, in July, 1955, Japan agreed, over a five-year period to make half of the demanded "special yen" available to Thailand in the form of cash, the balance to be provided in other forms).

Noba-roketto ノバ・ロケット n. Nova rocket (U.S.).

noberu ノベル n. novel.

noberutī ノベルティー n. novelty.

noberyūmu ノベリウム n. nobelium (A transuranic element, not found in nature).

Noboshibīrusuku-hōhō ノボシビールスク方法 n. Novosibirsk method = a Soviet method of forestalling blindness in the case of fire-injured eye globes by applying directly to the affected part a mixture of penicillin and the patient's own blood.

nōburesu-oburījī ノーブレス・オブリージ n. noblesse oblige.

Nōchirasu-gō ノーチラス号 n. Nautilus (U.S. atomic-powered submarine).

nōchi-shūdanka-keikaku 農地集団化計画 n. farm-land collectivization plan (instituted in certain areas of Japan in 1957).

nodo のど n. the bound edge of a book. Cf. koguchi.

Noeru ノエル n. Noël, Christmas.

Nogami ノガミ n. argot for Ueno, a district in Tōkyō (derived from the reverse reading of the characters with which Ueno is written, Nogami suggests the dark side of the Ueno area, i.e., the blackmarketeers, pickpockets, male and female prostitutes, etc., that frequent the vicinity of Ueno Station and Ueno Park, particularly at night).

Nōgyō-kikaika-sentā 農業機械化センター n. Farm Mechanization Center; Tractor Station.

nōgyō-kyōkō 農業恐慌 n. agricultural surplus panic.

nōgyō-paritī 農業パリティ n. agricultural parity.

nōhitto-nōran-gēmu ノーヒット・ノーラン・ゲーム phr. no-hit no-run game.

nōhōn-chitai ノーホーン地帯 n. "no horn" zone = a hospital, school, or residential zone where the sounding of automobile horns is prohibited.

noie-tantsu ノイエ・タンツ n. (G. neue Tanz) the new dance, modern dance.

noirōze ノイローゼ n. neurosis.

noizu ノイズ n. noise (radio, TV).

nōka-daichō 農家台帳 n. a farm register; cadastre.

nōka-ryūgaku-seido 農家留学制度 n. farmers exchange program (a program in which farmers are sent to modern farms to learn new agricultural methods).

nokku-auto-burō ノック・アウト・ブロー n. knock out blow (boxing).

nokku-batto ノック・バット n. knock bat; a light, narrow bat used in catching practice. (baseball).

nokku-on ノック・オン phr. knock on (Rugby).

nōkō-kansen 濃厚感染 n. high infectiousness, property of being highly transmittable (tuberculosis).

nō-komento ノー.コメント phr. no comment.

nokutānbyūru ノクターンビュール n. (F. *noctambule*) a somnambulist, a noctambulist.

nokutobijon ノクトビジョン n. noctovision.

nomi-kōi のみ行為 "swallowing-action," stock market term for the illegal buying and selling by a broker of stocks in his own behalf, i.e., having received an order to sell stock, the broker himself buys it rather than seeking a buyer, and in executing orders to buy stock, he sells from his own holdings rather than finding a seller.

nominarizumu ノミナリズム n. nominalism (philosophy).

Nōmoa-Hiroshimazu ノーモア.ヒロシマズ phr. "No More Hiroshimas!" = the slogan of the International Committee for World Peace, formed at Oakland, California, in 1950, largely as a result of international reaction to John Hershey's famous *Hiroshima*.

nomogurafu ノモグラフ n. nomograph.

non-fikushon ノン、フィクション n. nonfiction.

Nō-no-ryūha 能の流派 n. Nō schools. (Kanze, Hōshō, Konparu, Kongō, Kita).

nō-no-san'yaku 能の三役 n. the three principals in a *Nō* drama excluding the *shite* or protagonist: deuteragonist (*waki*) musician (*hayashi*); comic actor (*kyōgen-kata*).

Nō-no-shite 能のシテ a *Nō* protagonist.

Nō-no-waki 能のワキ a *Nō* deuteragonist.

nonsharan ノンシャラン a. nonchalant.

non-sutoppu ノン、ストップ a., n. nonstop (as in a nonstop flight).

non-taitoru-sen ノン.タイトル戦. n. non-title bout (boxing).

non-toroppo ノン、トロッポ phr. *non troppo* (music).

norikae-torihiki 乗り換え取り引き n. swap dealings.

nōrōgan 膿漏眼 n. gonorrheal conjunctivitis.

Norudikku ノルディック n. Nordic events (skiing).

Nōseiren 農政連 = Nihon-nōringyogyō-seiji-renmei 日本農林漁業政治連盟 Political Confederation of the Agricultural, Forestry, and Fisheries Industries (formed in Dec., 1958).

nōshuku-uran 濃縮ウラン n. enriched uranium, concentrated uranium.

nōson-kajō-jinkō 農村過剰人口 n. surplus farm (agricultural, rural) population.

nō-tatchi ノー.タッチ phr. (E. *no touch*). something to be left alone; something out of bounds.

notchido-karā ノッチド.カラー n. notched collar.

nōyaku-chūdoku 農薬中毒 n. parathion poisoning.

nozuru ノズル n. nozzle.

nūberu-bāgu ヌーベル、バーグ phr. *nouvelle vague*. see *atarashii-nami*.

nyū-rēchingu ニュー.レーティング phr. new rating (baseball).

Nyū-ripaburikku ニュー.リパブリック n. The New Republic (U.S. periodical).

nyūrochikku-eiga ニューロチック映画 n. neurotic movie.

nyūsu-anarisuto ニュース.アナリスト n. news analyst.

Nyū-sutētsuman ニュー.ステーツマン n. New Statesman (British periodical).

nyūtorino ニュー.トリノ n. neutrino.

Nyūyōku-eiga-hihyōkashō ニューヨーク映画批評家賞 n. New York Motion Picture Critics' Award.

Nyūyōku-herarudo-toribyūn ニューヨーク.ヘラルド.トリビューン New York Herald Tribune.

Nyūyōku-kōkyōgakudan ニューヨーク交響楽団 New York Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra.

Nyūyōku-manbo ニューヨーク.マンボ n. New York mambo.

Nyūyōku-taimuzu ニューヨーク.タイムズ n. New York Times.

Nyūzu-obu-za-wārudo ニューズ.オブ.ザ.ワールド News of the World (British Sunday newspaper).

Nyūzuwīku ニューズウィーク Newsweek (U.S. periodical).

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ōbā-akuto オーバー.アクト n. overacting (drama). also called simply ōbā.

obariumu オバリウム n. = ransō 卵巣 ovarium, ovary.

ōbā-zōn オーバー.ゾーン n. over zone (in a relay race, the passing of the baton to the next runner in an area beyond the first runner's zone).

oberisuku オベリスク n. obelisk.

obi-dora 帯ドラ n. a serialized radio drama.

obifū-bungaku 帯封文学 n. blurb literature, publisher's advertising appearing on strips of paper superimposed on the dust jacket.

obifūya 帯封屋 n. a blurb writer; specifically, a journalist in the publishing business who specializes in producing copy for obifū, the half-wrappers affixed to the outside of dust jackets.

obijō-kōkiatsugata 帯状高気圧型 n. high pressure belt (strip) type of pressure area (common to Japan in the spring, a type of localized high pressure band or belt that sweeps in from the south).

obi-kōkoku 帯広告 n. "belt ad;" in book-trade advertising, a narrow strip of paper superimposed on the dust jacket. Often in colors and large print, it usually announces some startling feature concerning the contents of the book offered for sale. also called a "loin cloth (koshimaki 腰巻き)".

ōbosha-rimawari 応募者利回り n. subscriber's yield; the interest due subscribers to securities that bear a fixed return.

oburigāto オブリガート n. obbligato; also used with the incorrect meaning of "musical ad lib" (obligato).

obushīn-pikuchua オブシーン.ピクチュア n. obscene picture = shunga 春画 .

obusutorakushon オブストラクション n. obstruction; particularly, interference with a base runner.

ōdai 大台 n. the selling price of a stock expressed in units of one hundred yen.

ōdaigawari 大台替わり n. a stock price that has passed the 100-yen mark (dai 台 being a ten-yen unit of price change, and ōdai the 100-yen unit).

ōdainose 大台乗せ n. a stock price that has reached the 100-yen level.

ōdaiware 大台割れ n. a stock price that has fallen below the 100-yen per unit level.

ōdanteki-ketsugō 横断的結合 n. horizontal combination (economics). Cf. suichokuteki-ketsugō.

Ōdekoron オーデコロン n. Eau de Cologne; toilet water.

ōdeo オーデオ n. audio; the sound portion of television.

ōdo オード n. ode.

Odoru-kamisama 踊る神様 n. "The Dancing Gods" = a popular designation for a postwar religion (see Tenshō-kōtaijingūkyō) whose adherents seek the favor of Amaterasu by performing a dance (called Muga-no-mai 無我の舞) with eyes closed. Also called Odoru-shūkyō.

Odoru-shūkyō 踊る宗教 n. The Dancing Religion = a popular designation for Tenshō-kōtaijingūkyō, q.v.

offā オッファー n. offer; the terms of a contract proposed by one party to another, particularly an offer to sell.

offā-no-taishaku オッファーの貸借 n. a temporary agreement between a manufacturer and an exporter, allowing the latter to quote commodity prices to prospective importers; from the standpoint of the manufacturer, such an agreement is an offā-no-kashi treated by the exporter as an offā-no-kari also called kariyaku, q.v.

ofisharu-rūrusu オフィシャル.ルールス n. official rules.

ofisu-manejimento オフィス.マネジメント n. office management.

ofu-ji-ea オフ.ジ.エア phr. off the air (broadcasting).

ofu-kamera オフ.カメラ phr. off camera (in a production calling for the use of several cameras, said of the cameras not in operation at a given time).

ofu-reko オフ.レコ phr. off the record.

ofu-shīzun オフ.シーズン n. off season, slack season. also called shīzun-ofu.

ofu-shorudā オフ、ショルダー n. off shoulder, an off-the-shoulder style.

ofu-sukurīn オフ、スクリーン phr. off screen, not before the camera.

ōgandi オーガンディ n. organdie, organdy.

Ogasawara-hoshōhō 小笠原補償法 n. Bonin Islands Compensation Bill (a bill passed by Congress in August, 1959, authorizing the payment of $6,000,000 to residents of the Bonin Islands as compensation for being outside Japanese jurisdiction).

ōgatakabu 大型株 n. the stock of a well-capitalized concern; the stock of a large or firmly established corporation.

Ogino-shi-hō 荻野式法 the Ogino method (of contraception) = coitus limited to the eleven days immediately preceding menstruation.

Ogura オグラ n. Ogra (Soviet thermonuclear reactor).

ōhenmai 黄変米 n. yellowed rice (said of fungus-infected rice imported from Burma and Thailand in 1952, the consumption of which produced toxic effects upon kidneys, liver and the central nervous system).

ōhō-kei-shugi 応報刑主義 n. the doctrine (principle) of retributive punishment (as opposed to rehabilitation). Cf. kyōiku-kei-shugi.

oiru-shanpū オイル、シャンプー n. oil shampoo.

oiru-shiruku オイル、シルク n. oiled silk.

oiru-sukin オイル、スキン n. oilskin.

oiru-sutein オイル、ステイン n. oil stain, paint used to protect or weatherproof wooden surfaces.

oisutā-howaito オイスター、ホワイト n. oyster white.

okihana 置花 n. the commonest of the four types of flower arrangement used in the tokonoma of a tea ceremony room, it involves only the calculated placing of a minimum of stalks of varying length and restrained color and odor in a more or less conventional container placed on the floor. Cf. tsurihana, kakehana, hachiike.

Okinawa-jinmintō 沖縄人民党 n. Okinawa People's Party (one of three major political parties in Okinawa).

okiniyaku 沖荷役 n. offshore cargohandling, i.e., the loading and unloading of ships within a harbor but while tied up to a buoy rather than tied up at a dock or pier. also called okigakari.

okitsumi 沖積み n. offshore loading, cargo loading while tied up to a buoy rather than to a pier.

Ōkōchi-kinenshō 大河内記念賞 n. Ōkōchi Memorial Award (annual science award established in 1955 in honor of the contributions to physics and chemistry made by Ōkōchi Masatoshi 大河内正敏).

ōku オーク n. oak, oak tree.

ōkushon オークション n. auction.

ō-misutēku オー、ミステーク n. a big mistake, a serious error. (a naturalized English term whose popularity can be dated from September, 1950, when it was used by a young taxi driver to describe his action in having absconded with the salaries of fellow drivers).

omoi-tama 重い球 n. heavy ball; a ball involving the use of the pitcher's whole body (baseball).

Omote Senke 表千家 n. one of three schools of the tea ceremony, all descended from the teachings of the late sixteenth century tea master Sen Rikyū.

omunibasu オムニバス n. omnibus, omnibus program.

ōnā-doraibā オーナー、ドライバー n. owner-drivers, the class of postwar affluent youth who own and drive their own automobiles.

ōnamēnto オーナメント n. ornament.

onanī オナニー (G. Onanie) onanism, masturbation.

Ondo-Marutono オンド、マルトノ n. (F. Ondes Martenot) Martenot, Martenot Waves; electronic musical instrument brought out by Maurice Martenot in 1928.

Onesuto-Jon オネスト、ジョン n. Honest John (U.S. Army surface-to-surface missile).

onētomu オネートム n. (F. honnête homme) an honest man.

on-ji-ea オン、ジ、エア phr. on the air; broadcast in progress.

on-kamera オン、カメラ phr. on camera = in use (said of that camera actually shooting, in a production calling for the use of several).

onkyō-sokutanki 音響測深機 n. echo sounder, a radar device used by ships to determine water depth.

onna-senryō 女選良 n. a Dietwoman.

onnetsu-shitchō 温熱失調 n. heat upset, heat discomfiture (discomposure) (said of the adverse bodily reaction to going in and out of airconditioned buildings).

on-reko オン・レコ phr. on the record; for publication; may be quoted.

on-rimittsu オン・リミッツ phr. on limits; accessible.

ontai-teikiatsu 温帯低気圧 n. warm-belt low pressure; temperate zone low pressure (low atmospheric pressure occurring in temperate and frigid zones; less violent than tropical low pressure but affecting a wider area).

on'yō-gogyōsetsu 陰陽五行説 n. see in'yō-gogyōsetsu.

opera-buffa オペラ・ブッファ n. opera buffa, comic opera.

opera-komikku オペラ・コミック n. opera comique; opera with spoken dialogue.

opera-seria オペラ・セリア n. opera seria, serious opera.

operēshonzu-risāchi オペレーションズ・リサーチ n. operations research = sakusen-kenkyū 作戦研究 .

operēta オペレーター n. operator.

oppa-torihiki オッパ取引 n. "riddance transactions" = credit dealings in futures (the term deriving from the stipulation that delivery is always at the convenience of the seller).

ōpun-endo-mōgēji オープン・エンド・モーゲージ n. open end mortgage.

ōpun-hando-sābisu オープン・ハンド・サービス n. open hand serve; a ping-pong serve in which the ball is first placed on the palm of the hand.

ōpun-karā オープン・カラー n. open collar.

ōpun-konfarensu オープン・コンファレンス n. open conference; specifically, a shippers' union or league open to membership by ships of other nations.

ōpun-māketto-operēshon オープン・マーケット・オペレーション n. open market operation.

ōpun-porishī オープン・ポリシー n. open policy.

ōpun-puran-shiki オープン・プラン式 n. open-plan style; interior room division with a minimum of partitioning, e.g., the combining of living room, dining room, and kitchen, etc.

ōpun-setto オープン・セット n. open set; a stage or movie set arranged for an outdoor scene.

ōpun-shisutemu オープン・システム n. open system; the outpatient system (medicine).

ōpun-tōshi-shintaku オープン投資信託 n. open-type investment trust, open-end investment trust.

ōpun-unchin-sei オープン運賃制 n. open freight system; a system of free competition in freight (shipping) rates. (usually applied to the schedule of freight rates employed by non-members of maritime unions. Cf. jiyū-unchinsei).

oranai-nuno 織らない布 n. unwoven cloth; cloth created out of synthetic fibers mixed with a binding agent.

ōraru-apurōchi オーラル・アプローチ n. oral approach (education).

oreandomaishin オレアンドマイシン n. oleandomycin (a synthetic antibiotic used in the treatment of pneumonia, etc.; said to have minimal side effects).

orei-mairi お礼参り n. seeking out and exacting vengeance against the person who reported one's crime or bore evidence against one (literally, "visiting a shrine to offer up thanks").

orenji-sutekku オレンジ・ステック n. orange stick (manicuring).

oreo-danpā オレオ・ダンパー n. oleo damper; a shock absorber based upon the application of oil pressure.

orientaru-rukku オリエンタル・ルック n. oriental look; chignon hair style.

orientēshon オリエンテーション n. orientation.

origākī オリガーキー n. oligarchy.

orijinaru-shinario オリジナル・シナリオ n. original scenario.

Orinpasu オリンパス n. Olympus, Mt. Olympus.

Orion-za-W-sei オリオン座ダブリュー星 n. W-Orionis (a star in the Orion constellation).

ōron オーロン n. orlon.

oroshi-uri-bukka-shisū 卸売り物価指数 n. wholesale price index.

Orufe オルフェ n. Orpheus.

ōrudo-fasshon オールド・ファッション a., n. a bypassed fashion; old-fashioned.

ōrudo-gādo オールド・ガード n. old guard, reactionaries; conservative Republicans.

ōrudo-riberarisuto オールド・リベラリスト n. old liberalist; in Japanese usage, one whose liberalism antedates World War II.

ōrudo-taimā オールド・タイマー n. old-timer.

Orufeusu オルフェウス n. Orpheus.

orudoru オルドル n. (F. ordre) = kumikyoku 組曲 suite (music).

orugasumusu オルガスムス n. orgasm.

ōru-gyarantī オール・ギャランティー n. (E. all + guarantee) complete (full) guarantee.

ōruiyā-raundo-kōto オールイヤー・ラウンド・コート n. all-year-round coat.

ōru-pāpasu-rūmu オール・パーパスルーム n. all purpose room.

ōru-raundo-man オール・ラウンド・マン n. all-round man; versatile baseball player.

ōru-raundo-purēyā オール・ラウンド・プレーヤー n. all-round player; versatile player (baseball, ping-pong, etc.).

ōru-risukusu オール・リスクス n. all risks (clause of an insurance policy); all risk insurance.

ōryō-chinginsei 応量賃金制 n. prorated wage system; a wage system in which wages are deducted for strike time.

ōsā オーサー n. author.

Oseania オセアニア n. Oceania.

oshamoji-undō オシャモジ運動 n. women's club movements, women-lead movements (specifically, measures taken by women's groups in behalf of improvement of economic, social, moral conditions, etc.).

oshigami 押し紙 n. "forced paper," = newspapers distributed on a forced-sale or norm basis to competing distributors, various small shops, and other outlets.

Ōshō-sen 王将戦 n. "Kings' Tournament" = an annual shōgi competition sponsored by the Mainichi Newspaper between the current year's and the previous year's champions.

Ōshū-doru 欧州ドル n. Eurodollar.

Ōshū-genshikaku-kenkyū-kaigi 欧州原子核研究会議 n. CERN; Conseil Européen pour la Recherche Nucléaire (Paris, July, 1953).

Ōshū-genshiryoku-kyōdōtai 欧州原子力共同体 n. European Atomic Committee = EURATOM.

Ōshū-jiyū-bōeki-chiiki 欧州自由貿易地域 n. European Free Trade Area (England, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Switzerland, Austria, Portugal). Cf. Ōshū-kyōdō-shijō.

Ōshū-keizai-iinkai 欧州経済委員会 n. ECE; Economic Commission for Europe (established by the U.N. Economic and Social Council in March, 1947).

Ōshū-kyōdō-shijō 欧州共同市場 n. European Common Market (France, West Germany, Italy, Belgium, Netherlands, Luxembourg). Cf. Ōshū-jiyū-bōeki-chiiki.

Ōshū-seiji-kyōdōtai 欧州政治共同体 n. EPC; European Political Community (Schuman Plan of 1952).

Ōshū-sekitan-tekkō-kyōdōtai 欧州石炭鉄鋼共同体 n. ECSC; European Coal and Steel Community (proposed by French Foreign Minister Schuman in 1950).

Ōshū-shiharai-dōmei 欧州支払同盟 n. European Payment Union.

Ōshū-tōshi-ginkō 欧州投資銀行 n. European Investment Bank (established in connection with the European Common Market).

Ōshū-tsūka-kyōtei 欧州通貨協定 n. EMA; European Monetary Agreement (replaced European Payment Union in Dec., 1958).

ōsodokkusu-rabā オーソドックス・ラバー n. orthodox rubber = standard ping-pong racket.

ossu オッス interj. good morning! (a contraction of ohayō-gozaimasu).

Ōsuchin オースチン n. Austin (British auto).

osutorashizumu オストラシズム n. ostracism.

Otawa-kaigi オタワ会議 n. Ottawa Conference (May 15-20, 1951).

Otawa-sengen オタワ宣言 n. Ottawa Declaration (May, 1951).

Ōteai 大手合い n. literally, "Major Contest" = the name of an annual go contest sponsored by the Asahi Newspaper. Also called Saikōi-sen.

ōtenjō 大天井 n. highest ceiling; the stock market peak for a given period.

ōto-kūchyūru オート・クーチュール n. haute couture; high fashion.

ōtomatikku オートマティック a., automatic.

ōtome-fujin オートメ夫人 n. "automated housewife," a wife provided with the last word in labor-saving devices.

ōtomēshon オートメーション n. automation.

oto-no-shōheki 音の障壁 n. sound barrier.

oto-no-raiburarī 音のライブラリー n. library of sound effects (radio, TV, movies).

ōto-rifuto オート.リフト n. autolift; hydraulic device used to elevate autos undergoing repair.

otori-sōsa おとり捜査 n. decoy investigation; criminal investigation employing plainclothesmen who assume roles similar to those of the suspected criminals being investigated.

Ōtsue 大津絵 n. Ōtsu woodblock prints; ukiyoe produced at Ōtsu during the Edo period. (also applied to screen paintings [fusumae 襖絵] and rough sketches [soga 粗画], i.e., original paintings produced in an around Miidera during the Genroku Period).

otsunaka 乙仲 n. = otsushu-kaiun-chūritsu-gyōsha 乙種海運仲立業者 a class-B transportation agent; shipping agent. see kōwan-unsō-gyōsha.

otsushu-gijutsu-dōnyū 乙種技術導入 n. B-type technical imports, grade "B" technical imports. see kōshu-gijutsu-dōnyū.

ottoman オットマン n. ottoman, a corded fabric.

owarine 終わり値 n. the closing prices at the afternoon session (rarely the morning session) of the stock market. also called hikene and ōbike.

oya-kyoku 親局 n. parent station; that station in a radio or TV network from which broadcasts originate. also called: kī-kyoku, kī-sutēshon, and masutā-sutēshon.

ōzoko 大底 n. the lowest price; the bottom price out of a number of low prices occurring over a given period (stock market).

Ozuma-keikaku オズマ計画 n. Ozma Plan, i.e., the plan to intercept communications from space with the radiotelescope at Green Bank, West Virginia. (named for Lyman Frank Baum's Wizard of Oz).

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paburikku-rirēshonzu パブリック、リレーションズ n. public relations.

paburikku-sābanto パブリック、サーバント n. public servant.

paburishiti パブリシティ n. publicity.

pachio パチオ n. patio.

pāfekuto-gēmu パーフェクト、ゲーム n. perfect game (baseball).

pāforēshon パーフォレーション n. perforation(s) (in movie film).

pafu-surību パフ、スリーブ n. puff sleeve.

pagoda パゴダ n. pagoda.

pāgora パーゴラ n. pergola

pai-chūkanshi パイ中間子 n. pi-meson, pion.

pain-rīfu-gurīn パイン、リーフ、グリーン n. pine-leaf green.

paionia パイオニア n. pioneer.

paipan 白板 n. pure white mahjong tile.

pairēto-pantsu パイレート、パンツ n. pirate pants (women's apparel).

pairoseramu パイロセラム n. pyroceram, devitrified ceramics, devitroceram.

pairotto-fāmu パイロット、ファーム n. pilot farm.

pairu-orimono パイル織物 n. pile cloth; close-ribbed fabric, velvet-like fabric.

paisen 白線 n. since the effective date of the antiprostitution law in May, 1956, a police term designating covert prostitution carried on through the agency of panderers. Cf. akasen, aosen, kōsen, kurosen.

pākingu パーキング n. parking, vehicle parking.

pākingu-mētā パーキング、メーター n. parking meter.

pakkēji-bangumi パッケージ番組 n. package program (radio).

pakkējingu パッケージング n. packaging.

pakkēji-puroguramu パッケージ.プログラム n. package program (radio, TV).

pakkēji-ro パッケージ炉 n. package reactor; small transportable atomic reactor.

pakku パック n. hockey puck.

pakku-aisu パック.アイス n. pack ice.

pakku-biganjutsu パック美顔術 n. fuller's earth, bleaches, astringents, etc., applied and dried on the face as a beauty treatment; beauty pack; beauty mask; facial.

pamanento-purītsu パーマネント、プリーツ n. permanent pleats.

pāmisshon パーミッション n. permission.

pāmu-bōru パーム.ボール n. palm ball, a ball ejected straight forward from the palm of the hand with the help of thumb and finger pressure (baseball).

pan-Afurikanizumu パン.アフリカニズム n. pan-Africanism.

pan-Amerikan-dē パン、アメリカン.デー n. Pan-American Day (April 14).

Pan-Amerikan-kōkū-kaisba パン.アメリカン航空会社 n. Pan-American Airways.

Panchen-rama パンチェン.ラマ n. Panchen Lama, Tashi, the abbot second to the Dalai Lama.

panchūru パンチュール n. (F. peinture). a painting, a picture.

pandoru パンドル n. (F. peindre) 1) the construction of forms in painting by the use of color as opposed to the use of line. 2) a painting dominated by its colors; a painting in which contour, shading, feeling, etc., are expressed by color rather than by line. ---suru する v. to paint with emphasis on color rather on line. Cf. dessan, deshine.

paneraito パネライト n. panelite. (plastic fluorescent light used on ceilings).

paneru-disukasshon パネル.ディスカッション n. panel discussion.

paneru-gihō パネル技法 n. panel technique; as distinguished from the ordinary marketing survey, the long-term use of a specific group for this purpose, the group being known as a panel or jury.

paneru-hītingu パネル、ヒーティング n. panel heating. (the forcing of hot water through pipes embedded in a concrete floor).

paneru-sukāto パネル.スカート n. panel skirt.

pan-fōkasu パン、フォーカス n. pan-focus; a cinematographic technique in which sharp focus is simultaneously maintained on objects distant and near.

pangurisshu パングリッシュ n. panglish; panpan-girl English.

Panjabu-Himaraya パンジャブ・ヒマラヤ n. Punjab-Himalayas; the western portion of the Himalaya chain dominated by the peak Nanga Parbat.

pankuchuaru パンクチュアル a. punctual.

panma パンマ n. (J. panpan + anma). prostitute who masquerades as a masseuse.

pansuke パン助 n. panpan girl, prostitute.

pan-sutekku パン・ステック n. panstik (trade name for pancake makeup in stick form used as a powder base).

Pantokōto パントコート n. Pentecost, Whitsunday.

papie-kore パピエ・コレ n. (F. papier collé). collage.

papirio パピリオ n. (L. papilio). butterfly.

pāpuru パープル n. purple.

pārā パーラー n. parlor.

parachion パラチオン n. parathion (synthetic insecticide discovered in Germany).

parachion-chūdoku パラチオン中毒 n. parathion poisoning.

pārā-kā パーラー・カー n. parlor car.

Paramaunto パラマウント n. Paramount (motion picture company).

parametoron パラメトロン n. parametron; an element used in electronic computers discovered by Tōkyō University professor Gotō Eiichi 後藤英一, it is a doughnut-shaped, copper-wire-wrapped device employing magnetized ferrite and is about 4 mm. in diameter.

paranoia パラノイア n. paranoia.

para-porute パラ・ポルテ n. small decorative parasol serving only to shade the shoulders.

para-puri パラ・プリ n. (F. parapluie). umbrella.

pararakkusu パララックス n. parallax.

parareru パラレル n. parallel (line).

parēdo パレード n. parade.

paresu パレス n. palace.

Pare-de-Nashion パレ・デ・ナシオン n. Palais des Nations (Geneva).

Pari-Biennāre-ten パリ・ビエンナーレ展 n. Biennale de Paris (art exhibition).

Pa-Rīgu パ・リーグ n. Pacific League (baseball).

Pari-hyōron パリ評論 n. La Revue de Paris (magazine).

Parijan-ribere パリジャン・リベレ n. Le Parisien Liberé (Paris newspaper).

Pari-Konmyūn パリ・コンミューン n. Commune of Paris (Parisian government in opposition to that of Versailles, March-May, 1871).

Parishon パリション n. (F. Paris + J. shonben). "Paris urination" = a derogatory term referring to a quick political junket to Paris.

parochin パロチン n. parotin (synthetic ptyalin discovered in Japan and used in the treatment of articular diseases).

Paromāsan-Tenmondai パロマー山天文台 n. Mt. Palomar Observatory.

pāru パール n. pearl.

pāru-gurē パール・グレイ n. pearl grey.

parusu-jetto パルス・ジェット n. pulse-jet. (as in the case of the German V-1).

parutai パルタイ n. (G. Partei) faction, clique, political party.

parutīta パルティータ n. partita, suite (music).

pāsā パーサー n. purser.

pasetikku パセティック a. pathetic.

Pashifikku-Rīgu パシフィック・リーグ n. Pacific League (baseball).

passhibu パッシブ a. passive.

passhibu-hōmingu パッシブ・ホーミング n. passive homing: a technique in "missilry" whereby the missle is guided to its target by the heat, light, or electromagnetic emanations of the target.

passhingu-shotto パッシング・ショット n. passing shot (tennis, ping-pong).

passhon パッシオン n. = junankyoku 受難曲 passion; musical setting of the story of Christ's death.

pāsu パース n. = pāsupekuchibu. 1) perspective, (especially used in relation to stage effects in television broadcasting). 2) perspective drawing.

Pasu-hō パス法 n. Pass Law (South African law requiring all negroes to carry identification cards).

pasutoraru パストラル n. pastoral; a picture of a rural scene; a poem or other literary work in pastoral form.

patān パターン n. pattern, design; television test pattern.

patān-bukku パターン・ブック n. pattern book (domestic arts).

patān-ninshiki パターン認識 n. pattern recognition (said of electronic computers, e.g., that they are incapable of pattern recognition in that they can read print but not handwriting).

Pateto-Rao パテト・ラオ n. Pathet-Lao, Laotian pro-Communist guerilla group.

pātī パーティー n. party, meeting; banquet, feast; political party, faction.

pātikurubōdo パーティクルボード n. particle board, chip board (a synthesized material made of fragmented wood and a binding agent; used in furniture making). also called chippubōdo.

pāto パート n. (F. pâte) a layer of impasto; empâtement (painting).

pāto パート n. 1) hair part; 2) section, part, portion; 3) stage part, role.

pato-kā パトカー n. patrol car.

patorōru-kā パトロール・カー n. patrol car.

pāto-taimu パート・タイム n. (E. part time) part time work.

paurisuta パウリスタ n. (P. paulista). a cafe or coffee shop featuring (selling) Brazilian coffee.

Pauro パウロ n. the disciple Paul.

pazuru パズル n. puzzle.

pea ペア n. (E. pair). a two-man scull; a boat rowed by two persons.

peā-sukētingu ペアー・スケーティング n. pair skating.

pedanto ペダント n. pedant.

pedaru-pusshāzu ペダル・プッシャーズ n. pedal-pushers.

pedesutaru ペデスタル n. pedestal; TV camera pedestal.

pedikyua ペディキュア n. pedicure.

pegumataito ペグマタイト n. pegmatite, graphic granite.

pēji-bōi ページ・ボーイ n. page boy (hair style).

Pekin-enjin 北京猿人 n. Peking Man, Sinanthropus pekinensis.

penanto-rēsu ペナント・レース n. penant race (baseball).

penaruti-benchi ペナルティ・ベンチ n. penalty bench (ice hockey).

penaruti-kikku ペナルティ・キック n. penalty kick (rugby).

pengin-zoku ペンギン族 n. (E. penguin + J. zoku) onlookers, bystanders, curious crowd, rubbernecks (from the behavior of curious penguins who trailed after members of South Polar expeditions).

penhorudā-gurippu ペンホルダー・グリップ n. pen-holder grip; the Japanese method of grasping a ping-pong paddle.

penīpēpā ペニーペーパー n. penny paper(s); 19th-century cheap American newspapers (beginning with the New York Sun in 1833 and the New York Herald in 1835); 19th-century scandal sheets.

penishirin-anafirakishī ペニシリン・アナフィラキシー n. penicillin anaphylaxis.

penishirin-arerugī ペニシリン・アレルギー n. penicillin allergy.

penishirin-shokku ペニシリン・ショック n. penicillin shock.

penisu ペニス n. penis.

Pen-kenshō ペン憲章 n. P.E.N. Club (International Association of Playwriters, Poets, Editors, Essayists and Novelists) Charter (Constitution).

pen-paru ペン・パル n. pen pal.

penshiru-roketto ペンシル・ロケット n. pencil rocket: a two-stage rocket used in meteorological investigation.

penshiru-shiruetto ペンシル・シルエット n. pencil silhouette (fashion).

penshiru-sutoraipu ペンシル・ストライプ n. pencil stripe (fabric pattern).

Pentagon ペンタゴン n. Pentagon (Wash., D.C.).

pentasuron ペンタスロン n. pentathlon.

pentomikku-hensei ペントミック編制 n. pentomic organization (the U.S. reorganization of the division to consist of five combat groups).

pentotāru ペントタール n. pentothal, sodium pentothal, sodium pentobarbital.

peretto ペレット n. pellet (particularly applied to long-lasting hormone pills).

periru-pointo ペリル・ポイント n. = kikenten peril point; that point below which, if duties (tariffs) are lowered, domestic industry will suffer.

Peruche-kōka ペルチェ効果 n. Peltier effect (physics, electronics).

peseta ペセタ n. peseta (Spanish monetary unit).

pēsumēkā ペースメーカー n. pace maker, pace setter (track).

pesutoron ペストロン n. a DDT-based insecticide.

pettingu ペッティング n. petting. amorous caressing; making out.

petto ペット n. pet, pet animal.

petto-fūdo ペット.フード n. pet food.

piasutoru ピアストル n. piaster (monetary unit of S. Vietnam, Abyssinia, Cyprus, Egypt, Turkey).

pibotto ピボット n. pivot (basketball).

pie-do-pūru ピエ.ド.プール n. (F. pied de poule) a fabric print imitative of the footprints of birds. (also called chidori-kōshi 千鳥格子).

pigī-bakku-hōshiki ピギー.バック方式 n. piggy-back system; the baggage system recently inaugurated (1956) by Japan Express and consisting of company-owned large duralumin or steel containers (kontenā) into which customers may pack all their belongings, thus saving time and expense in separate packing of items to be shipped.

pikaresuku-shōsetsu ピカレスク小説 n. picaresque novel.

Pike-seigen-jikan-tsūtatsu ピケ制限次官通達 phr. "The Vice-Minister's Communication on Strike (picketing) Restrictions" = the pronouncements issued in 1954 by the Japanese Ministry of Labor (in the name of the Vice-Minister) to clarify the legality of strikes, lockouts, etc.

pin-appu-gāru ピン.アップ.ガール n. pin-up girl.

pin-kāru ピン.カール n. pin curl.

pin-takku ピン.タック n. pin tuck (dressmaking).

pionīru ピオニール n. a Russian boy scout.

piperajin ピペラジン n. piperazine (a vermicide).

pīpurusu-kyapitarizumu ピープルス.キャピタリズム n. = jinmin-shihon-shugi 人民資本主義 people's capitalism; U.S. post-World War II capitalism. Also called taishū-shihon-shugi.

pirajinamaido ピラジナマイド n. pyrazinamide (used in conjunction with hydrazide in the treatment of tuberculosis).

piretorin ピレトリン n. pyrethrin (insecticide).

Pironizumu ピロニズム n. Pyrrhonism, extreme skepticism.

pirotte ピロッテ n. (F. pilotis) building piles, pilework; the steel and concrete stilts used as foundations in certain modern office-building architecture (the ground floor consisting of an unenclosed breezeway).

Pirugurimu-fāzāzu ピルグリム.ファーザーズ n. Pilgrim Fathers.

Piruzen ピルゼン n. 1) Pilsen (Czechoslovakia); 2) Pilsener beer.

pīsu-wāku ピース.ワーク n. piece work.

pitchiburendo ピッチブレンド n. pitchblende.

pitchido-auto ピッチド.アウト n. wasted ball; pitch out (baseball).

pitekantoropusu-erekutosu ピテカントロプス.エレクトス n. Pithecanthropus erectus.

pitto ピット n. pit (track and field).

poejī ポエジー n. (F. poesie) poetry, poesy; poetic inspiration, the poetry muse.

poemu ポエム n. poem.

poetto ポエット n. poet.

pointeddo-karā ポインテッド.カラー n. pointed collar.

Pointo-foa-keikaku ポイント.フォア計画 n. Point Four Program.

pojitoron ポジトロン n. positron.

pōkā-feisu ポーカー.フェイス n. poker face.

poketto-teki-shokuminchi ポケット的植民地 n. pocket colonies, tiny colonies (such as the French and Portuguese holdings in India).

pondo-jikimono ポンド直物 n. direct pound exchange; spot transactions in (for) pounds.

ponī-tēru ポニー.テール n. pony tail.

ponkotsu-ya ポンコツ屋 n. the automobile salvage (wrecking, junkyard) business; an automobile junkyard dealer (one who disassembles old or wrecked autos and sells the result as parts or scrap).

pōnogurafī ポーノグラフィー n. pornography.

ponpadōru ポンパドール n. pompadour (hair style).

poppusu ポップス n. pops music; light or semi-classical music.

Pōrarisu ポーラリス n. Polaris (missile).

pōrarogurafī ポーラログラフィー n. polarography.

poraroido-megane ポラロイド眼鏡 n. polaroid glasses (used for viewing 3-D movies).

Poraroido-(Rando)-Kamera ポラロイド(ランド).カメラ n. Polaroid (Land) Camera.

poremikku ポレミック n. polemics.

poriakuriru-nitoriru ポリアクリル.ニトリル n. polyacryl-nitrile.

poribinīru-piroridon ポリビニール.ピロリドン n. polyvinyl pyrolidone. (synthetic colloid used in treatment of uremia).

porichikaru-apashī ポリチカル.アパシー n. political apathy.

poriechiren ポリエチレン n. polyethylene.

poriesuteru ポリエステル n. polyester.

poriesuteru-jushi ポリエステル樹脂 n. polyester resin.

porifonī ポリフォニー n. polyphony.

porikābonēto ポリカーボネート n. polycarbonate.

porio-bīrusu ポリオ.ビールス n. polio virus.

porifonikku-na-gasshōteki-shanson ポリフォニックな合唱的シャンソン phr. polyphonic choir-type chansons (as sung in Flanders in the 16th century).

poripuropiren ポリプロピレン n. polypropylene.

poripuro-sen'i ポリプロ繊維 n. polypropylene fiber.

poriraisu ポリライス n. (E. polished rice) a nutritional additive mixed with polished rice when it is boiled.

porishī ポリシー n. policy.

porishī-bōdo ポリシー.ボード n. policy board; specifically, the Policy Board (Seisaku-iinkai 政策委員会) set up in 1949 to set the basic fiscal policy for the Bank of Japan.

porisshu-rimūbā ポリッシュ.リムーバー n. (nail) polish remover.

porisu ポリス n. (G. polis) ancient Greek city-state.

porisuchiren ポリスチレン n. polystyrene.

porisuchirōru ポリスチロール n. polystyrol, polystyrene.

poritekunizumu ポリテクニズム n. polytechnism. = sōgō-gijutsu-kyōiku 総合技術教育 (one of the bases of Soviet education).

poritikkusu ポリティックス n. politics.

Poritobyūrō ポリトビューロー n. Politburo.

poro-shatsu ポロ、シャツ n. polo shirts.

porudā ポルダー n. polder; in Holland, a tract of land reclaimed from the sea or lake.

posuto-shīzun ポスト.シーズン phr. post season, after the end of the (sports) season.

pōtorēto ポートレート n. portrait.

Pozunan-jiken ポズナン事件 n. Poznan riots (Poland, June 28, 1956).

puā プアー a. poor.

pūbai プーバイ n. ticket scalping (the scalper being variously called kappa-ya, pū-ya, dafu-ya).

purado-ongaku-sai プラド音楽祭 n. Prades Music Festival.

puraibashī プライバシー n. privacy.

puraibēto プライベート a. private.

puraibēto-ofāringu プライベート.オファーリング n. private offering; a stock issue disposed of outside the market so as not to affect market prices.

puraido プライド n. pride.

Puranku-no-teisū プランクの定数 n. Planck's constant; quantum of action.

purannā プランナー n. planner, program planner (radio, TV).

puranningu プランニング n. planning, architectural planning.

puranto-reiauto プラント.レイアウト n. plant layout.

purasu-arufa プラス.アルファ n. plus-alpha = those aspects of management-labor dealings and relations which, not being specified in the contract, fall within the discretion of management.

purasuma-biyō-hō プラスマ美容法 n. plasma beauty treatment; skin rejuvenation by plasma injection or by the use of dried plasma as a beauty pack.

purasutā-bōdo プラスター.ボード n. plaster board.

Purauda プラウダ n. Pravda.

pureanimizumu プレアニミズム n. pre-animism, animatism.

purebyū プレビュー n. motion picture preview.

puredonizon プレドニゾン n. predonisone. (an improved cortisone).

purefabu プレファブ n. a prefabricated house, a prefab.

purekasuto-konkurīto プレカスト.コンクリート n. precast concrete.

purekuson プレクソン n. plexon (an acrylic plastic fiber).

puremiamu-seikyūken プレミアム請求権 n. premium claim; the right of a stockholder to claim a dividend in lieu of new stock when there has been a capital increase.

puremia-shō プレミア.ショー n. premier show.

Puremio-Risōne-kokusai-bijutsuten プレミオ.リソーネ国際美術展 n. Premio Lissone International Festival of Arts (Milan, Italy).

purēn プレーン a. plain, simple, unadorned.

purēn-shanpū プレーン、シャンプー n. plain shampoo.

pure-Orinpikku プレ、オリンピック n. a pre-Olympic competition.

purepakuto-konkurīto プレパクト、コンクリート n. prepacked concrete.

pureryūdo プレリュード n. prelude (music).

puresshua-gurūpu プレッシュア、グループ n. pressure group.

purēsu-hitto プレース、ヒット n. place hit; batter's technique of aiming for an area without a fielder.

purēsu-kikku プレース、キック n. place kick (rugby, soccer).

puresuto プレスト ad. presto, rapidly, fast (music).

puresukōdo プレスコード n. "press cord" = regulations governing the press issued by GHQ on Sept. 19, 1945.

puresu-kyanpen プレス、キャンペン n. press campaign.

purēsumento プレースメント n. placement (tennis).

puresu-sentā プレス、センター n. press center.

puresutīji プレスティージ n. prestige.

Puresu-torasuto-obu-India プレス、トラスト、オブ、インディア n. PTI; Press Trust of India (news agency).

puresutoresuto-konkurīto プレストレスト、コンクリート n. pre-stressed concrete.

purimitifu プリミティーフ a., n. (F. primitif) primitive (art).

purimo-wōmo プリモ、ウォーモ n. primo uomo = male counterpart of prima donna.

purinsesu-rain プリンセス、ライン n. princess line (fashion).

purinsu-konsōto プリンス、コンソート n. prince consort.

purinto-haisen プリント配線 n. printed circuit, printed wiring.

puri-reko プリ、レコ n. pre-recording.

puro-baito プロ、バイト n. (E. pro + G. Arbeit) part time work as a profession; a person so engaged.

purobakātoru プロバカートル n. provocator, agitator; a professional provocateur (communist party, labor unions).

purobēshon-sei プロベーション制 n. probation system.

purodakushon-kontorōru プロダクション、コントロール n. production control.

purodakutibuti-anenpuroimento プロダクティビティ、アンエンプロイメント n. productivity unemployment, unemployment resulting from overproduction.

puroguramingu-puranningu プログラミング、プランニング n. programming planning.

puroguramu-anaraizā プログラム、アナライザー n. program analyzer (Radio, TV).

puroguramu-direkutā プログラム、ディレクター n. program director. (Radio, TV).

puroguresshibu-jazu プログレッシブ、ジャズ n. progressive jazz.

puroguresshibuzu プログレッシブズ n. progressives; progressive education adherents; John Dewey pragmatists.

purojekutibu-tekunikku プロジェクティブ、テクニック n. projective technique (in psychological testing).

Purometeusu プロメテウス n. Prometheus.

puromin プロミン n. promin (a drug of the sulpha group).

purominensu プロミネンス n. solar prominence, corona.

puromōtā プロモーター n. promoter.

puropangasu プロパンガス n. propane gas.

puroppu-jetto プロップ、ジェット n. prop jet.

puro-resuringu プロ、レスリング n. professional wrestling.

puroretariāto-no-dokusai プロレタリアートの独裁 phr. dictatorship of the proletariat.

puroseniamu プロセニアム n. proscenium.

puroseniamu-āchi プロセニアム、アーチ n. proscenium arch.

purosutichūto プロスティチュート n. prostitute.

purotesuto-suru プロテストする v. to protest.

purotokōru プロトコール n. protocol.

puroton-jisokukei プロトン磁束計 n. proton fluxmeter.

Purunie プルニエ n. (F. prunier) the Prunier Restaurant (seafood restaurant with French cuisine).

puru-ōbā プル、オーバー n. pullover (garment).

puryūronyūmonia プリュウロニューモニア n. pleuropneumonia.

pusshu-botan-wō プッシュ、ボタン、ウォー n. push-button war.

pusshu-rokku プッシュ、ロック n. push lock; push-button lock (as on apartment and office doors, automobiles, etc.).

pūtarō 風太郎 n. day laborers who pass a hand-to-mouth existence (originally applied to homeless laborers accustomed to bedding down for the night in the vicinity of Sakuragichō Station in Yokohama).

pū-ya プー屋 n. a scalper; an illegal ticket-broker.

Pyōtoru-Daiteiwan-mondai ピョートル大帝湾問題 n. the problem of the Bay of Peter the Great. (the Russo-Japanese controversy beginning in 1957 over Russian territorial waters and Japanese fishing rights).

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rabā-raketto ラバー、ラケット n. rubber racket (ping-pong).

rabā-tairu ラバー、タイル n. rubber tile.

raberu ラベル n. label.

rabirinsu ラビリンス n. layrinth.

rabu-afueā ラブ、アフェアー n. love affair.

rado ラド n. rad; a unit of radiation, equal to the absorption of 100 ergs of energy per gram.

raffuru ラッフル n. ruffle (dressmaking).

rafu ラフ a. rough.

raguran-surību ラグラン.スリーブ n. raglan sleeve.

raiburī-bōru ライブリー、ボール n. lively ball (baseball).

raifuru-shageki ライフル射撃 n. rifle shooting.

raifu-wāku ライフ、ワーク n. lifework; the entire or principal work of one's lifetime.

Raika-ken ライカ犬 n. Laika, the Soviet dog launched with Sputnik II on Nov. 3, 1957.

raika-saizu ライカ.サイズ n. Leica size = 35 mm. (film).

raimu-raito ライム.ライト n. limelight.

rain ライン n. line (as in line of descent, line of command, lines of organization, etc.); the rank and file of workers, i.e., the production line (as opposed to management).

rainā ライナー n. liner, a ship with a definite schedule of arrivals and departures; an ocean liner.

rainā ライナー n. liner; a batted ball with a straight trajectory (baseball).

raindansu ラインダンス n. line-dance; a dance performed by a chorus line.

rain-doraibu ライン、ドライブ n. line drive (baseball).

Raionzu-kurabu ライオンズ、クラブ c. Lions club.

raito-ban ライト.バン n. light van; a vehicle adapted to carrying both passengers and baggage.

raito-opera ライト、オペラ n. light opera.

rajieishon-damejji ラジエイション.ダメッジ n. radiation damage.

rajikaru ラジカル a. radical, extreme.

rajio-bui ラジオ.ブイ n. radio buoy; a signal buoy used to summon help from the scene of shipwreck.

rajio-dokutā ラジオ.ドクター n. radio doctor, a doctor who discusses general medical and health problems as a regular radio feature (his TV counterpart being called a terebi-dokutā).

rajio-hītā ラジオ.ヒーター n. = kōshūha-kanetsu 高周波加熱 radiant heat, radiant heating.

rajio-kā ラジオ.カー n. radio car; radiotelephone-equipped automobile.

rajio-kābon-tesuto ラジオ.カーボン.テスト n. radio carbon test.

rajio-konpasu ラジオ.コンパス n. radio compass.

rajio-maiku ラジオ、マイク n. portable radio-telephone; walkie-talkie.

rajio-meteororojī ラジオ.メテオロロジー n. radio meteorology.

Rajio-puresu ラジオ.プレス Radio Press (A Tōkyō news service that monitors broadcasts from America, England, Australia, U.S.S.R., China, etc.).

Rakuchō ラクチョウ n. argot for Yūrakuchō 有楽町 , a section of downtown Tokyo. (the term Rakuchō became famous immediately after the war when a local streetwalker, the subject of a broadcast street-interview, introduced herself as Rakuchō-no-Otoki).

Ramākizumu ラマーキズム n. Lamarckism; the discredited theory of the French naturalist Lamarck (1744-1829) that organisms pass on to offspring acquired characteristics.

rāmen-kōzō ラーメン構造 n. (G. Rahmen = frame) rahmen construction (architectural device of achieving maximum strength in pillars, beams, girders, etc., by a combination of steel-reinforced concrete with the x-shape).

ramuda-ryūshi ラムダ粒子 n. lambda particle.

Ranburā ランブラー n. Rambler (American Motors auto).

ranchō 乱丁 n. incorrect pagination, mis-pagination.

randamu ランダム a. random, haphazard.

randamu-sanpuringu-mesoddo ランダム、サンプリング.メソッド n. random sampling method.

ranjerī ランジェリー n. lingerie.

Rankashā-ha ランカシャー派 n. Lancashire Group (since before World War II, a group dedicated to protecting the Lancaster spinning and china industry; antiJapanese in sentiment).

ransu-batteddo-in ランス.バッテッド.イン phr. runs batted in (baseball).

rantō-kokkai 乱闘国会 n. rough-and-tumble Diet; obstreperous (disorderly) Diet (applied to the violent proceedings of many Diet sessions, beginning with the furious interchanges accompanying the introduction of a coal bill in late 1947).

Rapakkī-an ラパッキー案 n. Rapacki Plan (Polish foreign minister Rapacki's proposal at the United Nations in Oct., 1957, that nuclear weapons be excluded from central Europe).

rappu-taimu ラップ.タイム n. = tochū-keiji 途中計時 lap time (swimming, track, etc.).

rapukon ラプコン n. rapcon; radar approach control.

rarī ラリー n. rally (ping-pong).

rarugo ラルゴ a., n. largo; a largo movement.

rāru-pūru-rāru ラール.プール.ラール phr. l'art pour l'art; art for art's sake.

Rasu Begasu ラスベガス n. Las Vegas.

rasumorutaru ラスモルタル n. lath mortar.

rasshu-purinto ラッシュ.プリント n. rush print(s), the first test prints made of film footage before cutting and editing.

ratechūdo ラテチュード n. latitude; exposure tolerance of film.

Raten-Amerika-keizai-iinkai ラテン、アメリカ経済委員会 n. ECLA; Economic Commission for Latin America.

Raten-Amerikan-myūjikku ラテン、アメリカン、ミュージック n. Latin American music.

Raten-Kuōtā ラテン、クォーター n. Latin Quarter; artists and students quarter on the left bank of the Seine.

Raten-mūdo ラテン、ムード n. Latin mood (music).

Raten-rizumu ラテン、リズム n. Latin rhythm.

rearite レアリテ n. (F. réalité) reality; realism, the repudiation of Ideal Art; in non-objective art, a full or substantial quality of space or coloring.

rēbā-kurōzu レーバー.クローズ n. labor clause.

Rebanon レバノン n. Lebanon.

Rebanon-bōdō レバノン暴動 n. Lebanon riot (May 12, 1958).

rechitatībo レチタティーボ n. recitativo.

rēberingu レーベリング n. labeling, the affixing of printed matter, trade marks, etc., to merchandise.

rēdā-bīkon レーダー.ビーコン n. radar beacon.

reddo-tēpu レッド、テープ n. red tape.

redī-fāsuto レディー、ファースト phr. ladies first.

redī-kirā レディー、キラー n. lady killer.

redī-mikkusu レディー ミックス n. ready mix.

redī-tsū-wea レディー、ツー、ウェア a. ready-to-wear.

refurī-bōru レフリー、ボール n. referee ball; in water polo, a ball thrown out by the referee to resume a game after simultaneous fouls.

refurī-sutoppu レフリー、ストップ n. referee stop; the termination of a boxing bout by the referee.

regāto レガート a. legato.

regyurā-uei レギュラー.ウェイ n. regular way; in reference to credit dealings on the stock-market = margin transaction.

regyurēshon-gēmu レギュレーション.ゲーム n. regulation game, a game played in proper form (baseball).

reiauto レイアウト n. layout, the arrangement of type in a composing frame; the makeup of a newspaper, book, advertisement, etc.; the horizontal position of the body at the top of a highjump.

reijā-sutokku レイジャー.ストック n. leisure stock; stock issued by companies engaged in or producing merchandise for the recreation or entertainment business.

reikanshō 冷感症 n. frigidity, anaphrodisia, sexual anesthesia (the Japanese term subsumes both lack of sexual desire and inability to gain satisfaction from sexual intercourse, the latter inability alone being termed fukanshō 不感症).

reikyakuzai 冷却材 n. coolant, agents used to take away the heat resulting from fission within a reactor.

reinjā レインジャー n. ranger(s); guerilla(s), military personnel trained for independent action in the field and able to forage for themselves.

Reiyūkai 霊友会 n. "Society of Friendship with the Spirits" (an offshoot of Nichiren Buddhism, its founder Kubo Kakutarō 久保角太郎 became famous as an ascetic prayer-healer and in 1925 began formal preaching to his numerous followers).

rejaru レジャる v. (E. leisure) to take one's ease; to spend one's time at leisure.

rejero レジェロ a., ad. legg(i)ero, light; lightly (music).

rekihyō 暦表 n. astronomical calendar; a chart detailing the year's astronomical phenomena and indicating for each day of the year the position in the sky of heavenly bodies.

rekihyōji 暦表時 n. astronomical time; mean solar time corrected in terms of the revolutions of celestial bodies and the standard frequencies of their radio waves.

Rekikyōkyō 歴教協 n. = Rekishi-kyōikusha-kyōgikai 歴史教育者協議会 Council of Historian-educators.

rekishitekiwan 歴史的湾 n. historical bay(s); indentations of the sea into the land regarded, under international law, as bays because they have been so treated historically.

Rekkoku-gikai-dōmei (ai-pī-yū) 列国議会同盟 n. IPU; Inter Parliamentary Union.

rekōdo-pureyā レコード・プレヤー n. record player.

rekuiemu レクイエム n. requiem.

remon-rinsu レモン・リンス n. lemon rinse.

remu レム n. rem, r.e.m., Rem; roentgen equivalent, man (as a radiological unit, that quantity of radiation which when absorbed by a human being produces the same effect as the absorption of one roentgen of high-voltage x-rays).

ren 連 n. = renshōshiki 連勝式 a form of betting in which both the horse (auto, bicycle, boat, etc.) to win and the one to show are stipulated; a racing (betting) ticket of this type. Cf. tan.

rengō-ōkoku-chiiki 連合王国地域 n. United Kingdom area; sterling area; pound area.

rengusu レングス n. length.

Reningurādo-kōkyōgakudan レニングラード交響楽団 n. Leningrad Symphony.

renji レンジ n. range, cooking range.

renpō-junbi-seido 連邦準備制度 n. federal reserve system.

Renpō-keisatsukyoku 連邦警察局 n. FBI; Federal Bureau of Investigation.

renpō-yosan 連邦予算 n. federal budget (USA).

reo レオ n. leu (Rumanian monetary unit).

Reonchefu-hyō レオンチェフ表 n. Leontief table; input-output table.

reorojī レオロジー n. rheology, study of the deformation and flow of matter.

repātorī-shisutemu レパートリー・システム n. repertory system (theater).

reperutowāru レペルトワール n. repertoire (music).

repōtingu-shisutemu レポーティング・システム n. reporting system; communication between higher and lower levels of management.

Reppe-hannō レッペ反応 n. Reppe reaction; the German chemist Walter Julius Reppe's post World War II discovery of a new method to handle acetylene with a new type of catalyst so that it became the basis of a new plastics industry.

repu レプ n. rep, r.e.p., Rep = roentgen equivalent, physical. (as a radiological unit, that dose of ionizing radiation other than x-rays or gamma rays which produces energy absorption of 93 ergs per gram of tissue).

repurika レプリカ n. replica.

rerīfu レリーフ n. relief, the projection of figures from a background (sculpture).

reshīto レシート n. receipt.

resse-fēru レッセ・フェール n. laissez faire; a let-alone policy.

resuto-hausu レスト・ハウス n. rest house, travelers' haven.

retaringu レタリング n. lettering (commercial art).

rēto レート n. rate.

retorikku レトリック n. rhetoric.

reu レウ lev (Bulgarian monetary unit).

rezā-katto レザー・カット n. razor cut (hair cut).

rēzon-dētoru レーゾン・デートル phr. raison d'être.

ria-enjin-basu リア・エンジン バス n. rear engine bus.

riakuto-gurafu リアクト.グラフ n. reactograph, reaction graph (the listener-viewer reaction record produced by a program analyzer).

riariti リアリティー n. reality.

riaru リアル a. real.

riaru-jazu リアル.ジャズ n. real jazz.

riaru-poritikku リアル.ポリティック n. real politics, practical (effective) diplomacy.

ribāshiburu-kōto リバーシブル.コート n. reversible coat.

ribāsu リバース n. reverse.

ribaundo リバウンド n. rebound (rugby).

rībe リーベ n. (G. Liebe) love; lover.

Riberia リベリア n. Liberia.

ribēto リベート n. rebate.

Ribia リビア n. Libya.

ribingu-kichin リビング.キチン n. living kitchen; a combined living room, dining room, and kitchen.

ribingu-rūmu リビング.ルーム n. living room.

ribo-kakusan リボ核酸 n. RNA; ribonucleic acid.

rīchi リーチ n. reach (tennis).

richiumu-bakudan リチウム爆弾 n. lithium bomb.

rīdāshippu-chōsa リーダーシップ調査 n. readership survey; an advertisers' survey of reader attitude, response, resistance, etc.

rīdoofu-man リードオフ.マン n. lead off man, the first man up to bat.

rieki-kanri 利益管理 n. profit management; the combined operation of profit planning (rieki-keikaku) and profit control (rieki-tōsei).

rieki-shakai 利益社会 n. Gesellschaft, an association or society with "worldly connections". contrasted with kyōdō-shakai 共同社会 (Gemeinschaft).

rieki-tōsei 利益統制 n. profit control.

rīfā 緑発 n. a mahjong tile (piece).

rifainansu リファイナンス n. refinance, refinancing.

rifurein リフレイン n. refrain (music).

rifuto リフト n. lift, elevator.

rifuto-kāru リフト.カール n. lift curl (hair style).

rifuto-surabu リフト.スラブ n. lift slab; prefabricated ferroconcrete, i.e., reinforced concrete slabs lifted to position rather than made on the spot.

rigunoido リグノイド n. regnoid (a floor finish compounded of cement, sawdust, cork fragments, pigment, etc.).

Rihitenshutain リヒテンシュタイン n. Liechtenstein.

rihito-gurafikku リヒト.グラフィック n. (G. Licht Graphic) "abstract-light-picture," a photograph produced by a German-developed technique, the special features of which include 1) the simultaneous printing of one composite picture from several negatives, 2) dispensing with a camera when making enlargements, etc.

rijin リジン n. lysine, one of the essential amino acids (hissu-amino-san 必須アミノ酸).

rijun-wariate-karuteru 利潤割り当てカルタル n. profit allotment cartel; a cartel organized for the purpose of effecting an equitable division of profits among associated businesses. Also called a pūru (pool).

rikka 立花 n. vertical floral arrangement; as one of the basic methods of floral arrangement it emphasizes not so much flowers as the display of an entire branch selected for its seasonal appropriateness and placed upright in a large container, e.g., pine, peach, bamboo, willow, maple, cypress, etc. The use of this form is said to have originated with Ikenobō Senkei 池坊專慶 .

Riketcha リケッチァ n. Rickettsia, a group of microorganisms parisitic in the anthropoids and sometimes infecting man.

rikōru-sei リコール制 n. recall system.

rikuage-niyaku 陸揚げ荷役 n. the unloading of cargo; cargo handling as part of an import operation (as opposed to funazumi-niyaku).

rīku-ditekutā リーク.ディテクター n. leak detector, a device for locating the escape of gas from gas lines. = rōei-kenshutsuki 漏洩検出器 .

rikuesuto リクエスト n. request.

rikushō 陸将 n. lieutenant-general; in the Japanese self-defense forces, a rank equivalent to chūjō 中将 .

rimāku リマーク n. remark; cargo discrepancies noted by the carrier on the receipt given to the shipper = koshō-tekiyō 故障摘要 .

rimawari-kakumei 利回り革命 n. "yield revolution" = the tendency among investors of the present day, confident in the stability of world economy yet mindful of the risks involved in securities promising a high yield, to invest in safe and solid low-yield stocks rather than to accumulate savings on the one hand or invest in fixed-interest-bearing securities on the other.

rimitto リミット n. limit.

rimōto-kontorōru リモート、コントロール n. remote control.

rinden リンデン n. trade name on an insecticide stronger than DDT = benzene-hexa-chloride; hence, also called BHC.

riniakku リニアック n. lineac, linear accelerator (apparatus employed to increase the velocity of subatomic particles).

rinia-puroguramingu リニア.プログラミング n. = senkei-keikakuhō 線型計画法 linear programming, a method of determining maximum output that takes into consideration the fact that at any given point the elements of production are fixed and unalterable; in economic planning, the exploration of linear paths of expansion in the effort to determine what disposition or allocation of materials will result in most efficient and maximum production. Also known as katsudō-bunseki 活動分析 (activity analysis).

Rinji-kinri-chōseihō 臨時金利調整法 n. Provisional (Temporary) Interest Adjustment Law (a measure enacted in 1947 empowering the Policy Committee of the Bank of Japan to alter interest rates from time to time in terms of the condition of the national economy.

rinkai-jikken 臨界実験 n. critical experimentation = the process of determining the precise amount of atomic fuel that may be admitted into a reactor.

Rinkān-tanjōbi リンカーン誕生日 n. Lincoln's Birthday (Feb. 12).

rinku-bātā-sei リンク、バーター制 n. link barter system; a barter system in which unprofitable exports are balanced by profitable imports.

rinku-kakōsei リンク加工制 n. link processing system; in practice, the import of raw materials by the Japanese government which disposes of them domestically for processing and export.

rinōru-san リノール酸 n. linoleic acid (used to prevent hardening of the arteries).

rinotairu リノタイル n. linotile, linoleum tile.

rinpa-taishitsu リンパ体質 n. lymphatic temperament (said of those prone to disorders or diseases of the lymphatic system).

rinshō-shinrigaku 臨床心理学 n. clinical psychology.

rintā リンター n. linter; a mixture of cotton fiber and fuzz that escaped removal during ginning.

rippu-sutikku リップ.スティック n. lip stick.

riraiaburu-battā リライアブル、バッター n. reliable batter (baseball).

Ri-rain 李ライン n. Rhee Line; Syngman Rhee's Sept., 1952 extension of Korean territorial waters. also called the Syngman Rhee Line (Ri-Shōban-rain 李承晩ライン).

rirīfu-pitchā リリーフ、ピッチャー n. relief pitcher.

ririkku-tenā リリック.テナー n. lyric tenor.

rīru リール n. reel, fishing reel.

risāchi リサーチ n. research.

risei-ningen 理性人間 n. man as the only creature possessing the rational faculty; Homo sapiens.

risesshon リセッション n. recession.

rishi-shōken 利子証券 n. interest-bearing securities, i.e., bonds.

rishi-shotoku-kazei 利子所得課税 n. taxation on income in the form of interest.

rishizei 利子税 n. interest tax.

Risshō-kōseikai 立正交成会 n. "Society of Righteous Relations" (a Nichiren subsect that split off from the Reiyūkai, q.v., in 1938. Its adherents attribute illness and misfortune to misconduct and interpret both as signs of displeasure of the Buddha).

risuku リスク n. risk.

ritān-matchi リターン.マッチ n. return match (boxing).

rīto リート n. (G. Lied) song, ballad, lied.

ritogurafī リトグラフィー n. lithography.

rīto-keishiki リート形式 n. lied form (music).

Ritoru-Rokku リトル.ロック n. Little Rock, (Arkansas).

rittai-ongaku 立体音楽 n. three dimensional music, stereophonic music.

rittai-tēpu 立体テープ n. stereo tape.

rittai-terebijon 立体テレビジョン n. three dimensional television.

riyāru リヤール n. rial (Iranian monetary unit).

rizābu-suru リザーブする v. to reserve (a room, a seat, etc.).

rīzen-surarōmu リーゼン.スラローム n. riesen slalom, giant slalom (skiing).

rīzento-sutairu リーゼント.スタイル n. regent style; a ducktail haircut.

rizumu-ando-burūsu リズム.アンド.ブルース phr. rhythm and blues.

rīzun-howai-kopī リーズン、ホワイ.コピー n. "reason why" copy; advertising copy with logical rather than emotional appeal. (Since such copy does not produce rapid results, it is also called rongu-sākitto-apīru, q.v.).

rō-auto ロー.アウト n. "row-out" (in boating, a rower who has collapsed at the oars is said to have suffered a rō-auto; similarly, rowers who never give up even when certain of defeat are said to have a rō-auto spirit).

rōbā ローバー n. rover, the position between full back and three quarter back (rugby).

roba-denshi ロバ電子 n. "the donkey particle," a term for the positron in reference to its "contrary" reaction to other electrons.

robiingu ロビイング n. lobbying.

robotto-uryōkei ロボット雨量計 n. robot rain gauge.

rō-burau ロー.ブラウ a. low-brow, non-intellectual.

rodeo ロデオ n. rodeo.

rōdō-kagaku 労働科学 n. Arbeitswissenschaft; labor science.

Rōdo-meiāzu-dē ロード.メイアーズ.デー Lord Mayor's Day (Nov. 9).

rōdo-rēsu ロード.レース n. road race (marathon, cross-country, etc.).

rōdō-seisansei 労働生産性 n. labor productivity; the relationship between the total labor force and total production.

rōdo-wāku ロード.ワーク n. road work (boxing).

Roido ロイド n. Lloyd's = Lloyd's Underwriters Association.

Roido-sābeyā ロイド.サーベヤー n. Lloyd's surveyor; a Lloyd's insurance investigator.

rōjin-baggu ロージン.バッグ rosin bag (baseball).

Rōjin-no-hi 老人の日 n. Old Folks Day (Sept. 15, Japan).

rojjingu ロッジング n. lodging.

roka-barādo ロカ.バラード n. rock-a-ballad, a rock-and-roll style hillbilly ballad.

roka-birī ロカ.ビリー n. rock-a-billy, rock-and-roll style hillbilly music.

roka-fura ロカ.フラ n. rock-a-hula, Hawaiian music in a rock-and-roll arrangement.

Rokaruno-jōyaku ロカルノ条約 n. Locarno Treaty.

roketto-heiki ロケット兵器 n. rocket weapons, military rockets.

roketto-ranchā ロケット.ランチャー n. rocket launcher.

rōkī-tōn ローキー.トーン n. low key tone; the atmosphere or mood of somber motion pictures.

rokkūn ロックーン n. rockoon (rocket baloon).

rokkun-rōru ロックン.ロール n. rock-and-roll.

rōkosuto-hausu ローコスト.ハウス n. low-cost house = teiren-jūtaku.

rokubashosei 六場所制 n. "six locations system" = the traditional circuit of the annual sumō tournament:
1) first location (hatsubasho 初場所) = Tōkyō (Jan.)
2) spring location (harubasho 春場所) = Ōsaka (March)
3) summer location (natsubasho 夏場所) = Tōkyō (May)
4) autumn location (akibasho 秋場所) = Tōkyō (Sept.)
5) winter location (fuyubasho 冬場所) = Fukuoka (Nov.)
6) Nagoya location (Nagoya-basho 名古屋場所) = Nagoya (July)

rokuga 録画 n. kinescope recording, video tape recording; VTR; video recording.

rokugaki 録画器 n. video tape recorder, video recorder.

rokujūgomiri-shinemasukōpu 六十五ミリ.シネマスコープ n. 65 mm. Cinemascope.

Roku-zenkyō 六全協 n. = Dairokkai-zenkoku-kyōgikai. Sixth National Conference (of the Japanese Communist Party, July, 1955).

Rōma-buro ローマ風呂 n. Roman bath.

romansu-gurē ロマンス.グレー n. "romance gray," an epithet for the charm of gray-haired middle-aged men, grey-hair symbolizing savoir-faire, poise, an easy way with women (without after-troubles), an especially promiscuous Lolita-complex, affluence, etc, e.g., romansu-gurē no miryoku ロマンス.グレーの魅力 the charm of middle-aged men.

rōmu-baishō 労務賠償 n. reparation by labor; service reparation (Japanese reparation to her wartime enemies in the form of labor or service).

Rondon-hōshiki ロンドン方式 n. the London method (of resuming relations between belligerents after a war; so-called because Japanese-Soviet negotiations were conducted in London by this method). it consists of the settling of outstanding differences between the two nations concerned, the signing of a peace treaty, and the exchange of ambassadors. also called the heiwa-jōyaku-hōshiki (peace treaty method). 平和条約方式

rōnengaku 老年学 n. gerontology.

rongu-ran-shisutemu ロング.ラン.システム n. long-run system (theater).

rongu-sākitto-apīru ロング.サーキット.アピール n. long circuit appeal; the appeal of advertising copy aimed at reader-logic rather than reader-emotion. Cf. rīzun-howai-kopī.

rongu-torusō ロング.トルソー n. long torso (style).

ronri-jisshō-shugi 論理実証主義 n. logical positivism.

Rōorufia ローオルフィア n. Rauwolfia.

rōpuwē ロープウェー n. ropeway, rope-ladder, rope-bridge.

rōran-kyoku ローラン局 n. loran (long range navigation) station.

rōrei-fukushi-nenkin 老齢福社年金 n. old age welfare pension.

rōrei-nenkin 老齢年金 n. old age pension.

Rōrerai ローレライ n. Lorelei.

rōringu ローリング n. rolling, the pitching and rolling of a ship.

rōringu-ofensu ローリング.オフェンス n. rolling offense (basket ball).

Rōru-bakku-porishī ロール.バック.ポリシー n. = Makikaeshi-seisaku 巻き返し政策 Roll-back Policy (Dulles' anti-Communist policy, as opposed to the Truman Containment Policy).

rōru-pafu-kāru ロール.パフ.カール n. roll puff curl.

rōru-pureingu ロール.プレイング = n. = yakuwari-jitsuenhō 役割実演法 role playing; in personnel management and business management generally, the device of projecting oneself into the position of those being dealt with ... both as a training device and as a method of approach to actual problems.

rosenkahō 路線価法 n. "route assessment" (as the basis of inheritance taxes, gift taxes, etc., the evaluation of property in terms of its location, property on a well-traveled street (route) being taxed proportionately higher than rural property, etc.).

roshi-kuromadogurafī 濾紙クロマトグラフィー n. filter paper chromatography.

rōshon ローション n. lotion.

rosu ロス n. loss.

rosutā ロスター n. roster.

rosuto-zenerēshon ロスト.ゼネレーション n. lost generation.

rōtēshon ローテーション n. rotation.

rōtīn ローティーン n. low teen, the fifteen-and-under age group.

rōto-un ロート雲 n. a funnel-shaped cloud, a roto-cloud, a twister, a tornado.

rō-wesuto ロー.ウェスト n. low waist.

royaritī ロヤリティー n. royalty; book royalties.

rōyaruzerī ローヤルゼリー n. royal jelly (cosmetic).

Rōzenbāgu-jiken ローゼンバーグ事件 n. Rosenberg case.

Ruanda-kyōwakoku ルアンダ共和国 n. Ruanda, Ruanda-Urundi Republic.

rūbā ルーバー n. louver, louver board.

rubāto ルバート ad., n. rubato; tempo rubato (music).

Rubikon (-o wataru) ルビコン(を渡る) phr. (cross the) Rubicon.

ruchin ルチン n. rutin (a crystalline alcohol with the properties of vitamin P; used to reduce capillary fragility).

ruidasū 塁打数 n. total bases (baseball).

ruikan-jujutsu 類感呪術 n. sympathetic magic.

rūkī ルーキー n. rookie (baseball).

rūmu-kūrā ルーム.クーラー n. room cooler.

runge ルンゲ n. (G. Lunge) lungs.

Runō ルノー n. Renault (car).

ryōdate-yokin 両建て預金 n. hedging deposit; the use of a fixed savings deposit as security for a loan.

ryofirizēshon リョフィリゼーション n. = tōketsu-kansō lyophilisation.

Ryōin-gōdō-keizai-iinkai 両院合同経済委員会 Joint Economic Committee of Both Houses (U.S., 1946).

ryōkaisen 領海線 n. territorial waters boundary (line).

ryokkō 緑光 n. green flash, the green light from the sun observed in a clear atmosphere at sunrise and sunset and lasting for two or three seconds.

Ryokufūkai 緑風会 n. "Green Breeze Society," a political organization formed in 1947 by House of Councilors (Sangiin) conservatives belonging to no political party; dissolved in 1960 and reorganized under the name Sangiin-dōshikai 参議院同志会

Ryokujūji-undō 緑十字運動 Green Cross Movement (the selling of green feathers every April 1 to raise funds for tree planting, to establish a dairy farm in each prefecture to provide milk for needy mothers and children, etc.).

ryōkūken 領空権 n. the right of a nation to control the sky (space) over its territory (international law).

ryōsan-jūtaku 量産住宅 n. mass-produced housing; a prefabricated house.

Ryō-sekai-hyōron 両世界評論 La Revue des Deux Mondes. (French periodical).

ryōshi-denjikigaku 量子電磁気学 n. quantum electromagnetism.

ryōshi-ekitai 量子液体 n. "quantum mechanics fluid" = one of two types of liquid helium.

ryōshi-roketto 量子ロケット n. quantum rocket.

ryōteki-kin'yū-tōsei 量的金融統制 n. quantitative monetary control.

ryūdō-kenkyūin 流動研究員 n. members of a research pool; scientists, technicians, etc., from various institutions working together on a joint research project.

ryūdōsei-senkō 流動性選好 n. liquidity preference (economics).

ryūdōsei-senkōsetsu 流動性選好説 n. the theory of liquidity preference (economics).

ryūgibana 流儀花 n. flowers arranged according to the principles (rules) of some school of flower arrangement; a "school" flower arrangement; a flower arrangement in a certain style.

ryūkan-bīrusu 流感ビールス n. influenza virus.

Ryūrei 立礼 n. = ryūreishiki 立礼式 a school of the tea ceremony permitting the teamaster to perform his ritual while seated (originated in 1872 in Kyōto because foreigners were to be invited to a tea ceremony). also called Isu-temae 椅子点前

ryūsekisen 流跡線 n. trajectory.

ryūshi 粒子 n. the smallest constituent unit of a substance, a cell, a particle, a corpuscle; an elementary particle, subatomic particle = soryūshi 素粒子

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Sabanna-gō サバンナ号 n. Savannah (U.S. atomic-powered merchantman).

sābē-mētā サーベー.メーター n. survey meter, survey instrument (the designation for a wide variety of instruments used for the detection and measurement of the intensity of radiation).

sābisu-eria サービス、エリア n. service area; the area served by a broadcasting station.

sābisu-yādo サービス.ヤード n. service yard, back yard, kitchen yard (garden).

sābu-kīpu サーブ.キープ n. serve keep; victory by the side to make the serve (tennis).

sabumarīn サブマリーン n. submarine.

sabumarin-pitchā サブマリン、ピッチャー n. submarine pitcher, a pitcher who uses an underhand pitch (baseball).

sāburiggu サーブリッグ n. (anagram of the surname of F. B. Gilbreth, U.S. engineer). therblig; in industrial engineering, one of the component parts of a cycle of the motions that compose the operations of all kinds of work.

saburiminaru-kōkoku サブリミナル広告 n. subliminal advertisement, subliminal advertising.

saburiminaru-purojekushon サブリミナル、プロジェクション n. = shikichika-tōshahō. subliminal projection (of a TV or movie ad).

sabu-wei サブ.ウェイ n. subway.

sachaguraha-undō サチャグラハ運動 n. satyagraha = civil disobedience movement; literally, "insistence on truth," satyagraha was the campaign of civil disobedience or nonviolent resistance (ahimsa) practiced by Gandhi and his followers.

sādin サーディン n. sardine.

Sadokai-ha サドカイ派 n. Sadducees (politico-religious party that opposed the doctrines of the Pharisees).

sādo-rō サード.ロー n. third row (rugby).

sadoru-shūzu サドル.シューズ n. saddle shoes.

sa-e-ra サ.エ.ラ phr. (F. sa et lá) here and there.

saiazaido サイアザイド n. thiazide (a diuretic used in the threatment of high blood pressure).

saibanetikkusu サイバネティックス n. cybernetics.

saido-bōdo サイド.ボード n. sideboard; a piece of dining room furniture for holding pieces of table service.

Saidowaindā サイドワインダー n. Sidewinder (U.S. Navy missile).

saiensu-fikushon サイエンス.フィクション n. science fiction.

saifon サイフォン n. a siphon, a coffee siphon.

Saigo-no-bansan 最後の晩餐 n. Last Supper.

saikin-heiki 細菌兵器 n. germ weapon(s), bacteriological weapons.

saikodorama サイコドラマ n. = shinrigeki 心理劇 psychodrama.

Saikōisen 最高位戦 n. "Contest (Battle) of the Highest Ranks" = the name of an annual go contest sponsored by the Asahi Newspaper. also referred to as Ōteai.

saikō-saitei-zeiritsu 最高最低税率 n. maximum and minimum tariff rates (the latter being imposed on the goods of countries with whom a tariff agreement obtains and the former being applicable where there is no tariff agreement or where the tariff agreement specifies maximum tariff.

saikō-shukun-senshu 最高殊勲選手 n. most valuable player, MVP (Baseball).

saikosomachikku サイコソマチック n. psychosomatic illness.

saikuroserin サイクロセリン n. cycloserine (antibiotic used in the treatment of tuberculosis).

saikuteru サイクテル n. a cyclists' hotel (as opposed to tekuteru, mōteru).

Saikyōshasen 最強者戦 n. "The Match of the Strongest". see Nihon-saikyō-ketteisen.

saimarukasuto-bangumi サイマルカスト番組 n. simulcast program, a program broadcast simultaneously on radio and TV.

sain-pātī サイン.パーティー n. "sign party" = an autograph party.

sairēji サイレージ n. silage.

sairyō-hoshaku 裁量保釈 n. discretional bail(ment); bail which may or may not be named, depending upon the discretion of the court.

saisan-kabu 採算株 n. profitable (prime) stock.

Saiseria サイセリア n. Cytherea, Aphrodite, Venus.

saishō-tōkyū-kiroku 最少投球記録 n. minimum pitching record.

saishū-heiki 最終兵器 n. ultimate weapon.

saishū-rimawari 最終利回り n. ultimate yield; as opposed to direct yield (chokusetsu-rimawari, the yield on a fixed-interest-bearing security determined with consideration being given to the difference between face value and purchase price.

saisoku-sōba 催促相場 n. manipulated market, a market (stockmarket) so manipulated as to raise prices prematurely (as by rumoring a stock-split).

saiteisho 裁定書 n. the document recording the results of arbitration; arbitrator's award.

saizen-shugi 最善主義 n. optimism.

sajesushon サジェスション n. suggestion.

sakana-no-apāto 魚のアパート n. "fish apartment" = an artificial fish shelter. Cf. gyoshō, fushō.

sakasakurage さかさくらげ n. "upside down jellyfish," a term derived from the appearance suggested by the traditional symbol for "hotspring" as displayed on signs outside hotels and other places advertising their bathing facilities. In common usage, however, sakasakurage usually refers to an inn catering to street girls and their lovers.

Sakata-moderu 坂田モデル n. Sakata model, subatomic particles as viewed by the Nagoya University physicist Sakata Shōichi 坂田昌一 .

Sakata-riron 坂田理論 Sakata's theory (on elementary particles).

sakimori 防人 n. military guard (an ancient word referring at the time of the Taika Reformation to conscript soldiers on garrison duty at such places as the islands of Iki, Tsushima, Tsukushi [Kyūshū], etc., but by the time of the Man'yōshū referring generally to frontier guards in the Kantō area.)

sākōto サーコート n. surcoat.

sakuramento サクラメント n. sacrament.

sākyurā-sukāto サーキュラー.スカート n. circular skirt.

sākyurēshon サーキュレーション n. circulation, the circulation of mass media, etc.

samagawari 様変わり n. a sudden rise of the stock market; a sudden turn for the better of market conditions.

samāhausu サマーハウス n. summerhouse.

samarī サマリー n. summary, outline.

sāmetto サーメット n. cermet; a fused combination of ceramic and metal used, because of its heat-resistant quality, in atomic reactors, in jet engines, for rocket parts, etc.

sāmisutā サーミスター n. thermistor; a temperature-sensitive resistance element of metal oxide, whose electrical resistance is in inverse proportion to temperature increase (used in thermometers, radiometers, etc.)

sāmo-eremento サーモ、エレメント n. thermo element.

sāmo-konkurīto サーモ、コンクリート n. thermo-concrete; a light-weight, sound-absorbent, heat-resistant concrete.

sāmon-pinku サーモン.ピンク n. salmon pink.

sanamaishin サナマイシン n. sanamyacin = actinomycin (an antibiotic used in the treatment of cancer).

sanborisumu サンボリスム n. (F. symbolisme) symbolism.

sanchō 散超 n. = sanpu-chōka. the expenditure of public finances in excess of income; deficit financing.

sanchūru サンチュール n. (F. ceinture) sash, belt, waist-band.

sandi-terebi 三Dテレビ n. three dimensional television; 3D TV.

sando-gurei サンド.グレイ n. sand gray.

sandowitchi-shisutemu サンドウィッチ、システム n. the sandwich man system of advertising (with placards suspended in front of and behind a walking man).

sanforaizu サンフォライズ n. a sanforized (preshrunk) fabric (garment).

sangaku-kyōdō 産学協同 n. industrial-academic cooperation (collaboration); joint academic and industrial education (such as was inaugurated in 1906 at the University of Cincinatti).

sangun-tōgō-(rittai)-sakusen 三軍統合(立体)作戦 n. triphibious operation; a joint air-sea-land operation.

sangurasu サングラス n. sunglasses, dark glasses.

sangyō-kiban 産業基盤 n. industrial basis, the basis of industrial development, i.e., the instruments and means of transportation, communication, power supply, etc. Also called sangyō-renkan-shisetsu.

sangyō-kōzō 産業構造 n. industrial structure.

sangyō-kunren 産業訓練 n. industrial training = the usual Japanese translation of such English expressions as TWI (training within industry), MTP (management training program), ATP (administrative training program), etc.

sangyō-renkan-shisetsu 産業連関施設 n. facilities connected with (related to) industry, i.e., such things as power supply, transportation, communication, health facilities, etc. also called sangyō-kiban.

Sāninizumu サーニニズム n. Saninism; a doctrine advocating free love and sex and gratification of personal desires (from the novel Sanin, by the Soviet writer Mikhail Petrovich Artsybashev, 1878-1927).

sanji-chōsetsu 産児調節 n. birth control.

sanjū-kyōsōkyoku 三重協奏曲 n. triple concerto; a concerto with three solo parts, e.g., Beethoven's 1805 concerto for piano, violin and cello.

sanjū-zeiritsu 三重税率 n. triple tariff rates; specifically the triple schedule of tariffs obtaining in Australia: preferential tariff within the pound area; moderate tariff toward nations with whom reciprocal agreements are in effect; and general or high tariffs in other cases.

sankakuyoku-hikōki 三角翼飛行機 n. delta wing plane. also called deruta-yoku-ki.

sankan-shion 三寒四温 n. three cold days followed by four warm days (a meteorological phenomenon recurring with considerable frequency during the winter months in Manchuria, Korea, and Japan and caused by changes in continental high pressure).

sankisuto サンキスト n. sunkist (orange).

Sankōsha-gogengyō 三公社五現業 n. the Three Public Corporations and the Five Government Field Operations (a phrase often appearing in newspapers, etc., in connection with labor and wage disputes, etc., because of the large number of employees accounted for by these eight bodies, and because these employees, as government workers, are prohibited by law from striking).

The three public corporations are:

1) Nihon-kokuyū-tetsudō 日本国有鉄道 (Japanese National Railways)
2) Denshin-denwa-kōsha 電信電話公社 (The Telegraph and Telephone Corporation)
3) Nihon-senbai-kōsha 日本専売公社 (Japan Monopoly Corporation).

The five government field operations are:

1) postal operations (mail, postal savings, money orders, transfer savings, life insurance)
2) national forest and field operations.
3) printing operations (Bank of Japan notes, paper currency, government bonds, revenue stamps, postage, postal cards, etc.
4) minting operations.
5) alcohol monopoly operations.

Sankusugibingu-dē サンクスギビングデー n. Thanksgiving Day.

sanpu-chōka 散布超過 n. governmental spending in excess of governmental income; deficit financing. Abbreviated as sanchō.

sanranpa 散乱波 n. scattered wave (physics).

Sanriku 三陸 n. the three former provinces of Rikuzen 陸前 , Rikuchū 陸中 , and Mutsu 陸奥 , i.e., the coastal area now comprising parts of Miyagi, Iwate, and Aomori prefectures.

sansan 三々 n. on the go board, that strategic corner position exactly three moves away from either outside edge.

sansei-dojō 酸性土壌 n. acid soil.

Sanshimonizumu サンシモニズム n. Saint-Simonianism; a sort of pre-socialism constructed by the pupils of the French social philosopher Saint-Simon (1760-1825) and advocating government control of the means of production, abolition of inheritance, gradual emancipation of women, etc.

sanshu-no-denki 三種の電器 n. the three (priceless) electrical appliances, i.e., the refrigerator, the vacuum cleaner, the washing machine. (etymologically, a parody on Sanshu-no-jingi, the Three Imperial Regalia).

sansūshi サンスーシー a. (F. sans-souci) careless, free-and-easy.

santān-keshō サンターン化粧 n. suntan cosmetics, suntan makeup; makeup simulating suntan.

Santa-ruchia サンタ.ルチア n. Santa Lucia (Italian song).

santen-suitchi 三点 スウィッチ n. three-way switch.

santora サントラ n. sound track, film sound track.

santō-shiraku 三当四落 phr. "three (hours of sleep to) pass, four to fail" (said of the sleep-robbing demands of Japanese matriculation examinations).

sanzui-hen さんずいへん n. corrupt officialdom; officials who accept bribes and/or misuse government funds (sanzui-hen as a derogatory reference to officialdom derives from the radical [hen] of the first character used in writing oshoku 汚職 [corruption], just as the noncommittal reference to officialdom is gyō-ninben with reference to the radical of the yaku of yakunin 役人 [official]).

sapōtā サポーター n. supporter, a political booster or constituent.

sarabando サラバンド n. saraband, sarabande, Spanish dance in 3/2 time.

saramawashi-bangumi さらまわし番組 n. a "platter-revolving" program; a completely prerecorded program (radio broadcast).

Saran-ito サラン糸 n. Saran thread.

sararīman-jūyaku サラリーマン重役 n. a minor executive, an executive with a clerk's psychology; an executive elevated beyond his capabilities. (this term popularized by its use in Santō Jūyaku 三等重役 . [Third-rate Executives], a postwar novel by Genji Keita 源氏鶏太 [pseudonym of Tanaka Tomio 田中富雄]).

sararīman-nōka サラリーマン農家 n. salaryman farmer (a rice farmer who deposits the proceeds from the rice harvest in the bank and thereafter makes monthly withdrawals in the manner of a salary).

Sarubachome サルバチョメ n. Saru Bachome (Himalayan peak approx. 22,000 ft. high; scaled by a Japanese expedition in 1959).

sarubēji サルベージ n. salvage.

Sarumonera-kin サルモネラ菌 n. Salmonella (intestinal parasite bacteria genus).

sasshu サッシュ n. sash, waistband.

sasupendoddo-gēmu サスペンデッド.ゲーム n. suspended game (baseball).

sasupuro サスプロ n. sustaining program.

sateraito-kyoku サテライト局 n. satellite station, TV relay station.

satsuzōyō-shinkūkan 撮像用真空管 n. a television camera vacuum tube for converting photo-emission effects into visual signals; an image orthicon; a pickup tube; a camera tube. (Often abbreviated as satsuzōkan 撮像管).

Satyurosu サテュロス n. (G. Satyros) Satyr, Greek sylvan deity; a satyr.

saundo-efekuto サウンド.エフェクト n. sound effect.

saundo-torakku サウンド.トラック n. sound track, film sound track. abbreviated as santora.

sawā-miruku サワー.ミルク n. sour milk.

Sazārando-shō サザーランド賞 n. Sutherland Trophy (British international film prize awarded annually to a motion picture director).

sebangō 背番号 n. back number, the number appearing on a baseball player's back.

Seboi-no-hanran セボイの叛乱 n. Sepoy Rebellion (British India, 1857-58).

sēbu-suru セーブする v. to save, to conserve strength.

sebun-ēsu セブン.エース n. seven-ace, the player occupying the position before the fullback (rugby).

sēburu セーブル n. sable.

sefarosuporin-C セファロスポリンC n. cephalosporin C (antibiotic effective against penicillin-resistant bacteria).

sefuti-fakutā セフティ.ファクター n. safety factor.

Segin 世銀 n. = Sekai-ginkō 世界銀行 World Bank.

Sei-Barentain-dē 聖バレンタイン.デー n. Saint Valentine's Day.

seichō-kabu 成長株 n. growth stock.

Seichō-no-ie-kyōdan 生長の家教団 n. Order of the House of Growth = Universal Religion (the name of a synthetic religion -- largely Buddhism and Christian Science -- founded in 1929 by Taniguchi Masaharu 谷口雅春 ; this religion seeks to give meaning to life by imparting to its adherents "the kernel of universal truth common to all religions.")

seichō-sangyō 成長産業 n. growing (expanding, dynamic) industries.

seichōso 生長素 n. growth hormone. also called shokubutsu-horumon.

seieki-ginkō 精液銀行 n. semen (sperm) bank.

seifu-hoshō-sai 政府保証債 n. government-guaranteed bonds.

Seifukan-kaiun-shimon-kikō 政府間海運諮問機構 n. IMCO; Intergovernmental Maritime Consultative Organization.

seifu-tōshi 政府投資 n. governmental investments (as opposed to private investments = minkan-tōshi).

seigen-karuteru 制限カルテル n. limited cartel, limiting cartel; a cartel limiting (controlling) the activities of its constituent enterprises.

seiji-kenkin 政治献金 n. political contributions; funds donated for political purposes.

seijinbyō 成人病 n. diseases generally limited to adults, e.g., cancer, high blood pressure, hearth disease, etc.

seijiteki-mukanshin 政治的無関心 n. political apathy.

seiji-tōsō 政治闘争 n. political struggle (strife); anti-government movement.

seijō-saibai 清浄栽培 n. cultivation (culture) with chemical fertilizers.

seikan-busshitsu 星間物質 n. interstellar material (matter).

seikikōgaku 生気候学 n. phenology.

seikō-tōteigata 西高東低型 n. west-high east-low type (of atmospheric pressure); a type of pressure distribution common to Japan during the winter months and characterized by a western high pressure area and an eastern low.

seikyū-hoshaku 請求保釈 n. requested bail; bail fixed as a result of the request of the accused or his attorney.

Sei-Patorikku-dē 聖パトリックデー n. St. Patrick's Day.

seirei-onsha 政令恩赦 n. amnesty by the government ordinance.

seiri-shōjō 整理商情 n. the evening up of stockmarket conditions (as a result of one kind of speculation being balanced by another).

seiriyasu 整理安 n. a depressed stockmarket resulting from evening up operations; balanced speculation resulting in a decline in the market.

seiryū 星流 n. star stream, star drift; groups of stars passing through each other, i.e., moving in opposite directions.

seisanken 生産県 n. a producing prefecture, a prefecture in which production (especially rice production) excedes consumption.

seisansei-kakusa 生産性格差 n. productivity differences (per employee in large and small enterprises, each employee in a large enterprise turning out six times the product-value of a similar employee in a small business); production disparity (between large and small businesses).

seisansha-taikyū-setsubi 生産者耐久設備 n. producer's goods (in the form of machinery, factories, etc.).

seisansha-taikyūzai 生産者耐久財 n. producer's goods (in the broadest meaning, including equipment, machinery, factories, raw materials).

seishi-eisei 静止衛星 n. stationary satellite; a satellite whose speed and orbit are so computed that it remains stationary with respect to the revolution of the earth.

seishiki-keiji 正式計時 n. official time (as kept by three or more stopwatches at important sports events).

seishin-chitai 精神遅滞 n. mental retardation.

seishin-eisei 精神衛生 n. mental hygiene.

seishinteki-gaishō 精神的外傷 n. trauma.

Seishōnen-sekijūji 青少年赤十字 n. Junior Red Cross; JRC.

seitetsu-kagaku-konbināto 製鉄化学コンビナート n. iron-chemical combination; iron producing industry-chemical industry combination; the combining of iron manufacture and chemical industry within a single plant (to extent of utilizing the hitherto wasted gas produced as a by-product of the iron manufacturing process, etc.).

sekaibi 世界日 n. world day, global day; for purposes of precise observations, a day as demarcated at specific times during the 1957-58 international geophysical year. Cf. tokubetsu-sekaibi.

Sekai-dezain-kaigi 世界デザイン会議 n. World Design Conference (May, 1960, Tōkyō).

Sekai-hahaoya-taikai 世界母親大会 n. World Mother's Congress (July, 1955, Paris).

Sekai-heiwa-kinenbi 世界平和記念日 n. World Peace (Commemoration) Day; World Peace Anniversary (designated as the day of the Hiroshima bombing, i.e., August 6, by the Helsinki Appeal of June, 1955).

Sekai-hoken-dē 世界保健デー n. World Health Day (April 7th).

sekaiji 世界時 n. universal time (by agreement, the local time at the meridian of Greenwich near London, England).

Sekai-jinken-sengen 世界人権宣言 n. Declaration of Human Rights (United Nations, December 10, 1948).

Sekai-kishō-kikō 世界気象機構 n. WMO; World Meteorological Organization.

Sekai-kyōiku-kenshō 世界教育憲章 n. World Education Charter (Moscow, 1954).

Sekai-kyōin-kumiai-renmei 世界教員組合連盟 n. FISE; Fédération International Syndicat de Enseigment.

sekai-kyōkō 世界恐慌 n. world panic (of 1929).

Sekai-kyūseikyō 世界救世教 n. Church of World Salvation (a new religion founded by Okada Mokichi 岡田茂吉, first as the Japan Kannon Society [Nihon-Kannonkai 日本観音会] in 1934 and in its present form in 1950 with Okada as Messiah; specializes in effecting cures by bathing the sick in "spirit waves [reiha 霊波].")

Sekai-nanmin-nen (Sekai-nanmin-no-toshi) 世界難民(の)年 n. World Refugee Day (Proclaimed by the 13th session of the United Nations and designated as the period from June 30, 1959 to July 1, 1960).

sekai-nōgyō-sensasu 世界農業センサス world agricultural census (conducted every ten years by the Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations, i.e., 1950, 1960, etc.).

Sekai-seishin-eisei-nen 世界精神衛生年 n. World Mental Health Year = 1960.

sekando-kā セカンド・カー n. second car.

sekando-rō セカンド・ロー n. second row (rugby).

Sekijūji-kokusai-iinkai 赤十字国際委員会 n. International Red Cross Committee.

sekikei 赤経 n. right ascension; celestial longitude.

Sekisekizan 積石山 n. Chī-Shíh-Shān = Amne Machin (peak in W. central Tsinghai, China, once believed to be higher than Everest).

sekisetsu-chōsa 積雪調査 n. snow survey (for purposes of flood control; to assess the availability of water for hydroelectric plants, etc.).

sekitan-chika-gasu-ka 石炭地下ガス化 n. the conversion of unmined coal into gas (experimentally performed in England and Russia).

Sekitan-gijutsu-kenyūjo 石炭技術研究所 n. Coal Technical Research Institute (Japan, established in 1960).

sekitan-kagaku-konbināto 石炭化学コンビナート n. coal-chemistry combination; the joining together of coal and chemical industries.

sekitan-no-nenketsu 石炭の粘結 n. coal coking, the coking (properties) of coal.

sekitan-no-nenryōhi 石炭の燃料比 n. the fuel ratio of coal; the amount of hard carbon divided by the amount of volatile matter.

sekiyu-kagaku 石油化学 n. petroleum chemistry.

sekiyu-kagaku-kōgyō 石油化学工業 n. petroleum chemical industry.

sekiyu-kagaku-konbināto 石油化学コンビナート n. petroleum-chemistry combination; an enterprise uniting the petroleum and chemical industries.

sekkan-seiji 摂関政治 n. regency politics; deputed government; government by regent (sesshō 摂政) and/or civil dictator (kanpaku 関白).

sekkei 赤経 n. see sekikei.

sekkusu-apiru セックス・アピール n. sex appeal.

sekkyoku-yosan 積極予算 n. progressive (positive, constructive) budget.

sekusutashī セクスタシー n. (E. sex + ecstasy) "sextasy," sexual ecstasy; the mood resulting from erotic music, from petting and necking, from frequenting cabarets which cultivate an erotic atmosphere, etc.

semanchikku-anarishisu セマンチック・アナリシス n. semantic analysis.

semi セミ prefix. semi-, half-.

semi-dokyumentarī セミ・ドキュメンタリー n. semi-documentary (film).

semi-kirudo-kō セミ・キルド鋼 n. semi-killed steel, semi-deoxidized steel.

semi-puro セミ・プロ n. semi-pro; semi professional.

Senbatsu-chōheihō 選抜徴兵法 n. Selective Service Act (USA).

senbetsu-kinri 選別金利 n. selective rate of interest; a rate of interest varying with reference to the use to which the borrowed money is to be put, the reliability of the borrower, etc.

senbetsu-yūshi 選別融資 n. selective financing; the advancing of funds by financial institutions only to those enterprises considered sound risks.

senchūha 戦中派 n. the wartime generation; the generation in their late teens or early twenties during World War II. (a term introduced by the critic Murakami Hyōe 村上兵衛 who defines senchūha as the generation born during the second half of the Twenties who grew up during the war years, generally innocent of ideology but with a sense of having been victimized, together with other psychological tendencies.)

sengoha-bungaku 戦後派文学 n. literature of the postwar school, après guerre literature.

sengyō-nōka 専業農家 n. professional farmers. also called shōhin-seisan-nōka.

senkai-riron 旋回理論 n. spiral theory (of advertising); the theory of progressively detailed and intensive advertising developed by Otto Kleppner: it begins with emphasis on brand name, proceeds with trade mark advertising, and then goes on forever with follow-up advertising.

senkei-kasokuki 線型加速器 n. linear accelerator.

senkei-keikakuhō 線型計画法 n. linear programming.

senku-kabu 先駆株 n. a forerunning stock, a pilot stock; a stock which can be depended upon to rise in price somewhat ahead of the general run of stocks.

senkyū 船級 n. ship classes, ship rating; the rating given ships on international runs by Lloyd's Register, the American Record or the French Bureau Veritas.

Senkyū-kyōkai 船級協会 n. Ship Rating Association (an international association charged with designating the class to which every ship on international runs will be assigned).

Sē-no-hōsoku セーの法則 n. Say's law of markets = hanrosetsu.

sen'onsoku 遷音速 n. transonic speed, speeds from mach .88 to mach 1.4 (in practice, the speeds achieved by jet aircraft).

senpaku-hoken-shōken 船舶保険証券 n. hull policy; in marine insurance, a policy covering the ship itself.

sensasu センサス n. census.

sensoku-watashi-nedan 船側渡し値段 phr. FAS, free alongside ship; delivered at the side of the ship free of charge, the buyer's liability then beginning.

Sento-Erumo-no-hi セントエルモの火 n. St. Elmo's fire; luminous electrical discharge from tall objects.

Sento-Pōru セント・ポール n. St. Paul.

sentoraru-hītingu-shisutemu セントラル・ヒーティング・システム n. central heating system.

Sentoraru-rīgu セントラル・リーグ n. Central League (Japanese professional baseball league). Abbreviated as Se-rīgu.

Sentorōrensu-suiro セントローレンス水路 n. St. Lawrence Seaway.

senzai-fuwatari 潜在不渡り n. a potentially bad bill (note); a note extended with the creditor's permission because of the obligor's inability to pay on the due date.

senzai-shuken 潜在主権 n. residual sovereignty.

senzenha 戦前派 n. prewar school, avant guerre school (of literature, etc.).

separēto-kōsu セパレート・コース n. separated course; a track with divisions for each runner.

separētsu セパレーツ n. separates; skirt and blouse combination (outfit).

seramikkusu セラミックス n. ceramics.

serāsu-māketto セラース・マーケット n. sellers' market.

serekuto-suru セレクトする v. to select.

seremonī セレモニー n. ceremony.

serī セリー n. (F. série) series; a musical series of notes constituting a recognizable theme and a basis for composition; a note-row.

Se-rīgu セ.リーグ n. = Sentoraru-rīgu. Central League (J. professional baseball league).

sēringu-puraisu セーリング.プライス n. ceiling price.

serufu-sābisu セルフ、サービス n., a. self-service.

serufutaimā セルフタイマー n. self-timer (camera).

Serun セルン n. = Ōshū-genshikaku-kenkyū-kaigi. CERN; Conseil Européan pour la Recherche Nucléaire.

serurian-burū セルリアン.ブルー n. cerulean blue.

sērusu-puromōshon セールス.プロモーション n. sales promotion.

sesesshon セセッション n. secession.

Se-shi-bon セ.シ.ボン n. C'est ci bon (song title).

sessen 雪線 n. snow line; that line (on a high mountain) above which there will be snow all year long.

setogiwa-seisaku 瀬戸際政策 n. crisis policy; brinksmanship in statecraft.

setsuban-kōzō 折板構造 n. accordion-pleat construction (of walls, roof, etc.).

setsujōsha 雪上車 n. motor sled, snow car.

setsuzoku-baibai 接続売買 n. literally, "connecting transactions," it refers to the buying and selling of stock among individuals at times other than the opening (yoritsuki) or closing (ōbike) of the market. Yoritsuki and ōbike transactions involve large numbers of persons and stocks and are handled by special methods, but setsuzoku-baibai are interim transactions handled by matching (introducing) individual buyers and sellers. Also called zaraba and ayumi-akinai.

setto-ofensu セット.オフェンス n. set offense (basketball).

setto-pointo セット.ポイント n. set point (tennis).

setto-pojishon セット.ポジション n. set position (baseball).

setto-sukoa セット.スコア n. set score (tennis).

shadō-masuku シャドー.マスク n. shadow mask, aperture mask (used in the picture tube of color television sets). also called apachā-masuku.

shadō-purē シャドー.プレー n. shadow play, practice without a ball (baseball).

shagaikō 社外工 n. a worker outside the organization of the company proper; a subcontractor's employee, a piece worker, (in Japan, contract work is often undertaken by loose but continuing associations of specialized subcontractors, the association as a whole being known as a kumi. From the standpoint of the contractor who heads this association, the employees of constituent groups are shagaikō, whereas the general term for any worker within the association is kumifu 組夫).

shai シャイ a. shy.

shainī-meikyappu シャイニー、メイキャップ n. shiny make-up, make-up with a cream base.

Shaiyō-kyū シャイヨー宮 n. Palais de Chaillot.

shakai-kinchō 社会緊張 n. social tension.

shakai-sokuteihō 社会測定法 n. sociometry.

shakai-teki-kansetsu-shihon 社会的間接資本 n. social overhead capital; within any given area, the capital investment—whether public or private—in facilities which make possible the existence of private enterprises, e.g., the transportation, communication, power, and public health facilities. Cf. sangyō-kiban, sangyō-renkan-shisetsu.

shakuba 釈場 n. a storytellers' hall. Also called kōshakuba.

shaman シャマン n. shaman, a priest or conjurer of shamanism.

shamanizumu シャマニズム n. shamanism.

Shaneru シャネル n. Channel (name of French perfume factory).

shanoāru シャノアール n. (F. chat noir) black cat.

shanpein-karā シャンペイン.カラー n. champagne color.

Shantan シャンタン n. Shantung province (China); rough-surfaced pongee.

shāren シャーレン n. (G. Schalen) shell (construction); as a decorative and structural innovation in modern architecture, the use of reenforced concrete curved in repeating shell- or wave-like patterns. Also called sheru (shell).

sharuman シャルマン a. (F. charmant) charming.

Sharurumānyu-taiteishō シャルルマーニュ大帝賞 n. Charlemagne Award (a West German triple award -- medal, testimonial, and gift of money -- given for contributions to the cause of European unity and world peace. Awarded in 1956 to Churchill. Also given to Adenauer and De Gasperi).

shasai-shijō 社債市場 n. corporation debentures market, bond market.

shashin-shokuji 写真植字 n. phototype.

shatō シャトー n. chateau.

Shatoru-jōyaku シャトル条約 n. Seattle Treaty (1946 agreement among ILO [International Labor Organization] nations on minimum standards regarding working conditions and facilities provided merchant seamen; Japan not a signatory).

Shaupu-kankoku シャウプ勧告 n. "Sharp Advice" = MacArthur's two critical warnings (1949, 1950) delivered to the Japanese government in regard to the taxation system.

shayō-sangyō 斜陽産業 n. declining (static, moribund) industries, e.g., the coal and silk industries in Japan.

shēdo シェード n. shade, window shade, blind.

shepādo-chekku シェパード.チェック n. shepherd check (fabric pattern).

shēre-genshō シェーレ現象 n. (G. Schere + J. genshō) the "Shear". the "shears" phenomenon; the inverse proportions obtaining between certain price changes (specifically, agricultural products prices and industrial products prices, the former descending as the latter rises). also called hasamijō-kakakusa, q.v.

Sheru-bijutsushō シェル美術賞 n. Shell (Oil Co.) Art Prize (for aspiring Japanese artists only).

Sherupa シェルパ n. Sherpa (Tibetans of the high southern Himalayas; often employed as porters by mountain-scaling expeditions).

Shiba シバ n. = Daijizaiten 大自在天 (Maheśvara). Śiva, Shiva (Hindu god).

shibirian シビリアン n. civilian.

shibirian-shupuremashi シビリアン.シュプレマシィ n. civilian supremacy (in government).

shibuchin シブチン n. a stingy person, a miser.

shichiichi シチイチ phr. ten per cent interest on a week's loan (derived from schichinichi-de-ichiwari 七日で一割).

shichiire-shorui-yotakushō 質入れ書類預託証 n. trust receipt; a document indicating that one party (the entruster) has advanced money to another (the trustee) for the purchase of goods. also called torasuto-reshīto.

shichijūmiri-eiga 七十ミリ映画 n. a movie made with 70 millimeter film (for wide screen).

shichion-onkai 七音音階 n. a musical interval of seven steps in the major or minor scale; a major or minor seventh.

shichōritsu 視聴率 n. viewing and listening rate (percentage), i.e., the proportion of the television audience who have dialed a specific channel or program.

shichōritsu-chōsa 視聴率調査 n. a survey to determine the extent of the viewing and listening (i.e., television) audience; specifically, a survey to determine the proportion of television viewers who have dialed a specific program. Cf. chōshuritsu-chōsa.

shīdo-suru シードする v. to so arrange a sports tournament that superior contestants will not meet in the early rounds; to seed.

shifu-nedan シフ値段 n. c.i.f. price; a quotation including cost, insurance and freight to point of destination. Also called unchin-hoken-ryō-kome-nedan and yunyūkō-okitsuki-nedan.

Shiga-kin 志賀菌 n. Shigella dysenteriae.

shigumamaishin シグママイシン n. see shigunemaishin.

shigunemaishin シグネマイシン n. signemycin (a combination of oleandomycin and tetracycline).

shiguma-ryūshi シグマ粒子 n. sigma particle.

shiharai-watashi 支払い渡し n. = tegatakin-shiharai-ni-taisuru-shorui-hikiwatashi 手形金支払いにたいする書類引き渡し documents against payment, DP; the delivery by the exporter to the importer of a documentary bill, i.e., a bill of exchange with attached documents (bill of lading, etc.) specifying the conditions of payment.

shihon-kaiten-ritsu 資本回転率 n. capital turnover rate.

shihon-shūyakudo-kakusa 資本集約度格差 n. differences (stemming from) the degree of capital concentration (economic term used in reference to Japan's dual economic system in which employees of large enterprises, in terms of equipment, have the use of ten times the capital available to employees of petty industries, produce six times the product-value, etc.).

shihon-to-keiei-no-bunri 資本と経営の分離 n. separation between capital and administration.

shiji-kakaku 支持価格 n. supported prices; the commodity prices resulting from a government price support system.

Shikago-toribyūn シカゴ、トリビューン n. Chicago Tribune.

shikaku-chūō 視覚中央 n. optical center.

shika-shibai 鹿芝居 n. a humorous play acted out by a rakugoka (storyteller).

shikichika-tōshahō 閾値下投射法 n. subliminal projection.

shikika 色価 n. color value (art).

shikiken-hatsudō 指揮権発動 n. the exercise of the right of command.

shikisai-chōsetsu 色彩調節 n. color conditioning; color dynamics; the scientific use of color in factories, offices, hospitals, etc., for their psychological effect upon employees or inmates.

shikisai-serohan-kagee-eiga 色彩セロハン影絵映画 n. a shadowgraph movie made by photographing colored cellophane cut-outs.

shikisō 色相 n. hue, color nuance.

shikken-kabu 失権株 n. stock of which the attached rights have not been exercised; new stock unsubscribed by stockholders who have chosen not to exercise their stock right (and which will accordingly be offered for public subscription).

shīkuensu シークェンス n. sequence.

shimai-toshi 姉妹都市 n. sister city.

shimyurētā シミュレーター n. simulator; flight simulator (pilot training device).

shin-Anpo-jōyaku 新安保条約 n. the new US-Japan Security Pact. (Jan. 19, 1960).

Shinantoropusu シナントロプス n. Sinanthropus Pekinensis, Peking man.

shinausu-kabu 品薄株 n. a rare capital stock, a rare floating stock, a stock desired because so infrequently offered on the market.

shinboru シンボル n. symbol.

shinboru-sōsa シンボル操作 n. symbol operation (process, manipulation); the political use of symbols (flag, uniforms, ceremonies, decorations, figurehead rulers, etc.) to enthrall and unify the public.

shinbun 侵分 n. the concluding and clinching move(s) in a game of go.

shinbungo 新聞碁 n. newspaper go; a serial go game between two professional players, the moves of one of the opponenets being published in each day's paper.

shinbun-kōkoku-rinri-kōryō 新聞広告倫理綱領 n. advertisers' code. also called ado-kōdo, q.v.

Shinbun-kyōkaishō 新聞協会賞 n. Press Association Award.

shinbun-shōgi 新聞将棋 n. newspaper shōgi; a professional game of shōgi of which the moves are revealed to newspapers readers serially.

shinchirēshon-kauntā シンチレーション、カウンター n. scintillation counter; a radiation measurement device based on the fact that radiation on zinc sulfide occasions luminescence in the form of individual flashes.

shinchoku-kanri 進捗管理 n. progress control.

shin-daritsu 新打率 n. new rating (baseball).

shindo 震度 n. a seismic degree.

Shine-mirakuru シネ、ミラクル n. Cine-Miracle (a form of Cinemascope calling for three projectors).

Shinesuko シネスコ n. abbreviation of Cinemascope.

shinfonikku-jazu シンフォニック、ジャズ n. symphonic jazz.

shinguruhando-shūto シングルハンド、シュート n. single hand shoot (basket ball).

shinguru-raisensu シングル、ライセンス n. single license; as opposed to a general licence, an international trade clearance covering one commodity only.

shin'in(sei)-hannō 心因(性)反応 n. psychosomatic reaction.

shinishizumu シニシズム n. cynicism.

shinkā シンカー n. sinker; a pitched ball that sinks as it nears the batter.

shinkabu-ochi 新株落ち phr. without subscription rights, without stock rights; "ex new"; without the right to claim participation in an issue of new stock (said of a stock sold after a certain date subsequent to the appearance of a new issue).

shinkinchō 親近調 n. smooth modulation; transition to a related key (usually via dominant seventh chord). Cf. enkinchō

shin-kinzoku-kōgyō 新金属工業 n. "new metal industry" = titanium industry.

shinkopeishon シンコペイション n. syncopation.

shin-koritsu-shugi 新孤立主義 n. neo-isolationism.

shinku シンク n. sink, kitchen sink.

shinkuretizumu シンクレティズム n. syncretism.

shinkurofazotoron シンクロファゾトロン n. synchrofazotron (a Russian version of the synchrocyclotron).

shinkurorīdā シンクロリーダー n. synchro-reader (a recording device adapted to both listening and reading, i.e., for the recording of both sound and print; invented by Hoshino Yasushi 星野愷 in 1955).

shinkurosaikurotoron シンクロサイクロトロン n. synchrocyclotron.

shinobiyoru-infure しのびよるインフレ n. creeping inflation; gradually increasing inflation. Also called mirudo-infure (mild inflation).

shi-no-hai 死の灰 n. "ashes of death" = the radioactive ash fallout following the Bikini tests. Also called Bikini-no-hai.

shin-okurigana 新おくりがな n. new inflexional kana; postwar use of kana as kanji-adjuncts to indicate terminal inflexions.

shinpatsu-jishin 深発地震 n. a deep earthquake, an earthquake with its epicentre more than 300 kilometres beneath the surface of the earth.

shinpo 新甫 n. a contract in futures entered into upon the first stockmarket session of the month.

shinpuru シンプル a. simple, plain.

shinryūshi 新粒子 n. new particles, sabatomic particles identified during the past ten years.

shinshirin シンシリン n. syncillin, synthetic penicillin (first synthesized in 1959).

shinshutsusei-kekkaku 滲出性結核 n. exosmotic tuberculosis, acute (galloping) consumption.

shinshutsusei-taishitsu 滲出性体質 n. exudative diathesis.

shinsō-mensetsuhō 深層面接法 n. depth interview (method).

shinsōryū 深層流 n. bathycurrent, deep sea current.

shinsō-shinrigaku 深層心理学 n. depth psychology.

shinsui-nankō 親水軟膏 n. a soluble ointment, a water-soluble unguent.

shintetsu-mēkā 伸鉄メーカー n. rerolling mills; rolling mills using scrap iron and rolling mill rejects as raw materials.

shin'ya-kissa 深夜喫茶 n. midnight coffee shop (tea house); a night spot catering to those who like music and late hours, who don't want to go home, who have missed the last train, etc.

shin'yō-infure 信用インフレ n. inflation occasioned by easy credit; fiduciary inflation.

shinzō-katēteru 心臓カテーテル n. cardiac catheter.

shinzō-kyō 心臓鏡 n. cardioscope.

shiome 潮目 n. the boundary line (border line) between ocean currents of differing temperatures.

Shionizumu シオニズム n. Zionism.

Shirakabaha 白樺派 n. White Birch School (an idealistic and humanistic school of Japanese literature founded in 1910 among graduates of the Peers' School).

Shiranuigata 不知火型 n. one of two forms of ceremonial entrance (dezuiri) made by a sumō champion into the arena (dohyō), the term deriving from Shiranui, a pseudonym assumed by various past sumō champions. Cf. unryūgata. (The name Shiranui itself is a reference to the "strange fire" upon the water which lighted the way for the Emperor Keikō 景行天皇 at the time of his expedition to Kyūshū to subjugate the Kumaso 熊襲 .)

shīrakansu シーラカンス n. coelacanth (crossopterygian fish believed extinct but discovered in Madagascar waters in 1938 and 1952).

shiriasu シリアス a. serious.

shirikon-jushi シリコン樹脂 n. silicon resin.

shiringu シリング n. shilling, the twentieth part of a pound.

shirobai 白バイ n. (shiroi + ōtobai). white motorcycle-riding, white-helmeted metropolitan traffic police; a highway patrolman's white motorcycle.

shiro-okuri しろ送り n. the sending of commercial-free programs by a master station to network stations (the network stations adding local commercials at the time of broadcast).

shīru シール n. seal (Christmas seals, Easter seals, etc.).

shirubā-sutorīku シルバー・ストリーク n. silver streak; an artificially produced silver streak in the hair (usually in front) as a cosmetic affectation.

Shirubā-wīku シルバー・ウィーク n. Silver Week; in contrast to Golden Week (Gōruden-wīku) in the spring, Silver Week is a commercially-inspired invoking of the holiday atmosphere during the week centered around Culture Day (the Emperor Meiji's birthday) on November 3.

shīrusukin シールスキン n. sealskin.

shisen-sokudo 視線速度 n. line of sight velocity (of stars as calculated with reference to the Doppler effect).

shisetsubyō 施設病 n. hospitalism, see hosupitarizumu.

shisutā-bōi シスター・ボーイ n. sister-boy, an effeminate boy; a boy attracted to older women (from the play Tea and Sympathy).

shisutemachikku システマチック a. systematic.

shisutemu-enjiniaringu システム・エンジニアリング n. system engineering; production control methods geared to modern technical innovations.

shisutoron シストロン n. proprietary name of an insecticide composed mainly of Gama-BHC (benzene-hexachloride).

shitai 四諦 n. Catvāri ārya-satyāni = the four dogmas or noble truths, the primary and fundamental doctrines of Sākyamuni:

1) kū 苦 pain or suffering (duhkha)
2) shū 集 its cause, i.e., passion or desire (samudaya)
3) metsu 滅 its ending or extinction (nirodha) = nirvana
4) dō 道 the way thereto, i.e., the eight-fold path leading to the extinction of desire (mārga).

shitai-okiba 死体置場 n. a morgue; a newspaper morgue.

shitei 視程 n. visibility.

shitei-kinsen-shintaku 指定金銭信託 n. fixed investment trust; a trust limited to purchases from a fixed list of securities and to making certain types of loans. Cf. tokutei-kinsen-shintaku.

shitei-tan 指定単 n. = shitei-kinsen-shintaku-tandoku-un'yō 指定金銭信託単独運用 fixed investment trust single (separate) investments (in Japan capital from a single investor in excess of one million yen is so invested by a fixed investment trust, i.e., it is treated as a unit and invested as a unit).

shitei-tsūka 指定通貨 n. designated currencies; foreign currencies okehed by the Minister of Finance as acceptable media of exchange in Japan's international trade.

shitī-sukēpu シティー・スケープ n. city-scape, a city view (as opposed to landscape).

shīto シート n. seat, place to sit.

shītobā シートバー n. sheet bar, unrolled bar steel.

shitsugen 湿原 n. bog, moor, damp lowland.

shitsuzetsu 湿舌 (しつぜつ) n. tongue-shaped moisture-laden air mass (a weather phenomenon characteristic of Japan late in the early summer rainy season; shitsuzetsu from the tropics penetrate the already soggy atmosphere and occasion violent local rainstorms. Cf. shūchū-goū)

shittingu-rūmu シッティング・ルーム n. sitting room.

shizāsu-janpu シザース・ジャンプ n. scissors jump (track).

shizen-kaizō 自然改造 n. the rearranging of nature; land reclamation.

shizen-teki-shūkyō 自然的宗教 n. "natural" religion; evolved religion; religion that develops gradually and naturally within a given racial group and characterized, therefore, by racial exclusiveness, e.g., Shrine Shintō in Japan. Cf. sōshōteki-shūkyō.

shīzun-ofu シーズン・オフ n. off season, slack season (business, sports, etc.).

shobaya ショバ屋 n. the business of yielding one's place in line (for a consideration) to a person in great haste to reach the ticket counter or ticket-punching station; a person who makes his living in this way. (term derives from reversing the syllables of the word basho [place]).

shōbinizumu ショービニズム n. chauvinism.

Shōbō 正法 n. the first five hundred years following the death of Gautama Buddha (during which time his teachings presumably remained unchanged and were widely adhered to) Cf. zōbō and mappō.

shōbōto ショーボート n. showboat, a pleasure boat providing theatrical entertainment.

shōdābijon ショーダービジョン n. (E. shore + radar + television) shordarvision; a maritime communications system involving television broadcasts to ships at sea of radar-apprehended navigation hazards, the broadcasts originating from a shore-based station.

shōgai-fukushi-nenkin 障害福祉年金 n. welfare disability pension, welfare pension for the physically handicapped. Cf. shōgai-nenkin.

shōgai-koyō-seido 生涯雇用制度 n. lifelong employment system (the Japanese system of assuming responsibility for employees even though they become unemployable). Also called shūshin-koyō-seido.

shōgai-nenkin 障害年金 n. disability pension; a pension received as a pension received as a result of carrying disability insurance. Cf. shōgai-fukushi-nenkin.

shōgyō-shihon-shugi 商業資本主義 n. commercial capitalism.

shōgyō-shinbun 商業新聞 n. commercial newspaper, trade paper.

shōhi-keiki 消費景気 n. consumer prosperity.

shōhiken 消費県 n. a consuming prefecture; a prefecture in which food consumption exceeds food production. Cf. seisanken.

shōhin-seisan-nōka 商品生産農家 n. commercially productive farmers; for purpose of agricultural statistics, those farmers, the value of whose produce, in excess of domestic consumption, is 100,000 yen or more annually; professional farmers. Also called sengyō-nōka.

shōhi-seikō 消費性向 n. consumption tendency.

shōhisha-dōkō-yosoku-chōsa 消費者動向予測調査 n. a survey-based estimate of consumer trends.

shōhisha-kakaku-chōsa 消費者価格調査 n. CPS; consumer's price survey.

shōhisha-taikyūzai 消費者耐久財 n. consumers' durables, durable consumers' goods.

shōhi-suijun 消費水準 n. level of consumption, consumption level.

shōhōtei 小法廷 n. minor court, petty court (a court of which the presence of 3-5 of the 15 members constitutes a quorum and which is competent to deal with all points of law except those involving constitutionality or the setting aside of precedent).

shōken-en 証券円 n. securities yen; yen in blocked accounts and hence not convertible into foreign currency but negotiable to the extent that J. government bonds and other specified securities may be purchased and resulting "securities yen" bought and sold.

shōken-pondo 証券ポンド n. securities pounds; pounds held in England in blocked accounts, i.e., pounds that may be used only for the purchase of certain securities, e.g., British bonds.

shōken-shūgō-kitaku-seido 証券集合寄託制度 n. securities collection and deposition system = transfer agent system. See kabuken-furikae-kessai-seido.

shokken-hoshaku 職権保釈 n. authorized bail.

shokubutsu-horumon 植物ホルモン n. growth hormone, also called seichōso.

shok(u)kaikyū 職階給 n. See shok(u)kaisei-chingin.

shok(u)kaisei-chingin 職階制賃金 n. wages classified by position; wages determined by the job-level system. Also called shokkaikyū.

shokumu-kengen 職務権限 n. occupational competence, employability index.

shokuoya-seido 職親制度 n. professional parent system (Inaugurated in Japan in 1955 in the effort to comply with the constitutional guarantee of equal opportunity for everyone, it consists of having some locally famous person, e.g., the prefectural governor, lend his name as guarantor to homeless or orphaned young men and women seeking employment for the first time).

shoppingu-sentā ショッピングセンター n. shopping center.

shoppu-sei ショップ制 n. shop system; the labor organization obtaining within an industry or enterprise, whether open shop, closed shop, etc.

shōran ショーラン n. shoran (short range navigation); the aerial navigation system of ascertaining position in terms of the signal returned from radar beacons.

shōri-dageki 勝利打撃 n. winning batting; games won at bat.

shorudā-baggu ショルダー、バッグ n. shoulder bag.

shōru-karā ショール、カラー n. shawl collar.

shōsa 勝差 n. margin of victory; in baseball, the difference in points scored by winning and losing teams; for two teams, the sum of the sum of the difference in games won plus the difference in games lost--this sum divided by 2.

Shōsōin 正倉院 n. Imperial storehouse built in 756 in the precincts of the Tōdaiji by the Empress Kōmyō at the time of the death of Emperor Shōmu and containing many perfectly preserved objects from the Nara period, thanks in part to the architectural form employed, the so-called Azekura-zukuri.

Shōsōkai 小総会 n. Little Assembly; Permanent Security Committee of the General Assembly (UN).

shōsū-kabunushi-ken 少数株主権 n. the rights of minor stock holders.

shōten 消転 n. the neutralization (voiding) of taxation through operating procedures (technical innovations, cost reductions, etc.) which make the existing tax rate obsolete. Also called haiten. Cf. kōten, zenten.

shōto-hea ショート、ヘア n. short hair.

shōto-katto ショート、カット n. short cut (hair).

shotoku-kakumei 所得革命 n. income revolution; as a phenomenon of modern capitalism, the preponderance of middle-level incomes and the decrease of subsistence incomes and great incomes.

shotoku-suijun 所得水準 n. income level.

shōto-pasu-senpō ショート、パス戦法 n. short pass tactics (soccer).

shōto-sākitto-apīru ショート.サーキット.アピール n. short circuit appeal; the appeal of advertising directed at consumer emotion (rather than logic).

shōtsu ショーツ n. shorts.

shotto ショット n. shot, a movie shot, a film cut.

shōyō-angosho 商用暗語書 n. commercial code book.

shūban 終盤 n. a go or shōgi board on which the final move has been made; the climax of a game of go or shōgi.

shūbu シューブ n. (G. Schub). the precipitate recurrence of arrested tuberculosis.

shūbunten 秋分点 n. autumnal equinoctial point.

shūchū-gōu 集中豪雨 n. a cloudburst-like rain, a continuous flood of rain such as may occur locally in Japan at the end of the early summer rainy season. Often accompanied by a thunderstorm, up to an inch of rain may fall in an hour. Such a fall of rain is generally limited to a relatively small area and occasioned by a shitsuzetsu, q.v.

shūchū-seisan 集中生産 n. integrated (centralized, mass) production. In Japanese usage, shūchū-seisan, as contrasted with keisha-seisan 傾斜生産 or jūten-seisan 重点生産 (which ordinarily designate priority production in the coal and steel industries) refers to a governmental policy of encouraging increased production and efficiency among a wide range of specially selected industries (through priority allocation of funds, materials, etc.).

shūchū-shinri-hōshiki 集中審理方式 n. joint (mass) trial system (method). The joint trial of defendants accused of the same crime or involved in the same criminal incident.

shūdan-heiwa 集団平和 n. collective peace (the "collective peace" of Nehru's "collective peace rather than collective security").

shūdan-hoshō 集団保障 n. = shūdanteki-anzen-hoshō. collective security; international cooperation and organization in the interests of mutual protection.

shūdan-idengaku 集団遺伝学 n. the study of group heredity; collective genetics.

shugā-kōto シュガー、コート n. sugar coat; a sweet coating on a pill; a "sweetening" of the facts of a situation.

shuga-shugi 主我主義 n. egoism = riko-shugi 利己主義

shūgō-zai 集合罪 n. the crime of assembly (of two or more persons for purposes of preplanned violence).

shukketsu-yushutsu 出血輸出 n. sacrifice exporting; exporting at prices below domestic prices; below-cost exporting.

shuku-jūgō 縮重合 n. polymerization.

Shumitto-kamera シュミット.カメラ n. Schmidt camera, Schmidt telescope (used for photographing the sky).

shunbunten 春分点 n. vernal equinoctial point.

shunka-shori 春化処理 n. vernalization. see bānarizēshon.

shunpon 春本 n. obscene books; salacious books; pornographs.

shuntō-sōba 春闘相場 n. = shunki-chin'age-tōsō-sōba 春季賃上げ闘争相場 "spring strike stock market," a term applied to the generally unsettled condition of the stock market during the month of March when labor unions are making their annual demands for higher wages.

shūnyū-kanzei 収入関税 n. revenue tariff; a tariff levied for purposes of income rather than for the protection of domestic products.

shupannunku シュパンヌンク n. (G. Spannung) the use of contrast in advertising as an attention-attracting device, e.g., opposing colors, a break in a solid line, a beautiful woman in a tasteless setting, etc.

shupurehhikōru シュプレッヒコール n. (G. Sprechchor) stage lines chanted or intoned chorus-fashion by a group; group chanting of slogans, etc., at political rallies, protest demonstrations, etc.

shurafuzakku シュラフザック n. (G. Schlafsack) sleeping bag.

shūsei-heikin-kabuka 修正平均株価 n. revised average of stock prices = the Japanese equivalent of the Dow-Jones averages.

shūshin-koyō-seido 終身雇用制度 n. lifelong employment system = shōgai-koyō-seido.

shūsoku-suru 収束する v. to bundle together, to compress; to come to an end, to be settled; to contract, to subside.

shutenbōgen シュテンボーゲン n. (G. Stemmbogen) single stem turn (skiing).

shūtingu-sukuriputo シューティング.スクリプト n. shooting script, final script (movies).

shutoken 首都圏 n. metropolitan circle, metropolitan sphere = the designation of the area enclosed within a radius of 100 kilometers of Tōkyō Station, said area to be the site of a ten-year urban development plan (schools, factories, satellite cities, green belts, etc.) beginning in June, 1956, as a measure to relieve the spatial and demographic congestion of present-day Tōkyō.

Shutorumu-unto-doranku シュトルム.ウント.ドランク phr. (G. Sturm and Drang = storm and stress). a German "cult of the great man" inspirational and intuitional literary movement in the 1770's.

shuzaigen-hitoku 取材源秘匿 n. news-source concealment; withholding the source of a news story.

Sō ソー n. Thor (U.S. Air Force intermediate range ballistic missile = IRBM).

soāru ソアール n. (F. soir) evening.

Sobieto-renpō-kakuryō-kaigi ソビエト連邦閣僚会議 n. The Council of Ministers of the U.S.S.R.

Sobieto-renpō-saikō-kaigi ソビエト連邦最高会議 n. The Supreme Soviet of the U.S.S.R.

Sobieto-renpō-saikō-kaigi-kanbukai ソビエト連邦最高会議幹部会 n. The Presidium of the Soviet of the U.S.S.R.

sōchikan 草地官 n. pasture supervisor(s) (a position created in 1958 by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry as part of a program to make unnecessary the continued importation of expensive concentrated foder, this to be achieved by developing nationally owned pasture and grazing lands).

sōchi-kōgyō 装置工業 n. massive-installation industries; industries requiring an extensive physical plant (mainly the so-called heavy industries and chemical industries, e.g., iron and steel, petroleum refining and petroleum chemistry, rayon and synthetic fibers, cement, pulp, etc.).

sōden-rosu 送電ロス n. transmission loss; loss of electrical power in the course of transmission.

Sōfa ソーファ n. SOFAR; Sound Fixing and Ranging (U.S. Navy maritime and marine aviation rescue setup).

sofisutikēshon ソフィスティケーション n. sophistication.

sofuhōzu ソフホーズ n. sovkhoz, sovkhos, sovkhose (Soviet state-operated farms).

sofuto-dorinkusu ソフト・ドリンクス n. soft drinks.

sofuto-mēkuappu ソフト・メークアップ n. soft make-up, toned down make-up, discreet (natural-appearing) make-up.

sofuto-rabā ソフト・ラバー n. soft rubber.

sofuto-randingu ソフト・ランディング n. = nanchakuriku. soft landing, a reversed-rockets landing.

sofuto-rōn ソフト・ローン n. soft loan, a World Bank loan (in hard currency) which will be repaid in soft money.

sōgō-bātā-hōshiki 総合バーター方式 n. composite barter system, give and take trade not limited to specified (individually agreed upon) items of exchange. Cf. kobetsu-bātā-hōshiki.

Sōgō-denpatō 総合電波塔 n. Coordinated Radio Wave Tower = the official name for Tōkyō Tower (Tōkyō-tawā, q.v.), the world's highest TV tower.

Sōgo-keizai-enjo-kikō 相互経済援助機構 = Keizai-sōgo-enjo-kaigi.

Sōgo-keizai-enjo-kyōgikai 相互経済援助協議会 = Keizai-sōgo-enjo-kaigi.

sōgō-nenkinsei 総合年金制 n. universal pension (annuity) system. national pension system. also called kokumin-kainenkinsei.

sōgō-shisū 総合指数 n. aggregative index number.

sōgō-taiyō-nensū 総合耐用年数 n. composite life span (durability) (said of the "life" period of all the equipment and installations of a complex operation or industry computed as a unit).

sōhosei-genri 相補性原理 complementarity theory, theory complementing (augmenting) the relativity theory; Bohr theory.

sohyō 粗氷 n. frosi flowers.

soiru-erōjon ソイル・エロージョン n. = dojō-shinshoku. soil erosion.

sōji-unsō 相次運送 n. series (successive, combined) transportation; through transportation, through shipping; transportation provided by a single concern but using a variety of carriers, e.g., from an inland point to a point overseas. Cf. kairiku-renraku-unsō.

sōka-chūshutsuhō 層化抽出法 n. stratified sampling. also called sōka-mihonhō.

Sōka-gakkai 創価学会 n. Society of Established Values (a politico-religious organization founded in 1931 by Makiguchi Tsunesaburō 牧口常三郎 , it has military type organization and uses mandala attributed to Nichiren in enunciating its central dogma of heavenly sanction [ri 利], goodness [zen 善] and beauty [bi 美]).

sōkaiya 総会屋 n. stockholders' meeting heckler.

sokai-yamome 疎開やもめ n. an evacuation grass widower (bachelor); husbands still living alone in the city after the war because the housing shortage, economic conditions (or other problems) prevent the recall of wartime-evacuated wife and children.

sokketsu-senpō 速決戦法 n. the ping-pong tactic of varying the speed of the return; snap tactics.

sōkokan-yakkan 倉庫間約款 n. warehouse to warehouse clause, maritime cargo clause (in an insurance contract) providing coverage from originating to terminating warehouse.

Sōkuwakuchin ソークワクチン n. Salk vaccine (for polio).

Sōmagahara-jiken 相馬ヵ原事件 n. The Girard Incident (of Jan. 30, 1957, at Sōmagahara in Gunma Prefecture, resulting in the death of Sakai Naka 坂井なか).

Somaria-kyōwakoku ソマリア共和国 n. Somalia Republic.

sōnā ソーナー n. sonar; sound navigation and ranging.

son'eki-bunkiten 損益分岐点 n. break-even point.

sonetto ソネット n. sonnet.

songai-tenpo 損害てん補 n. compensation for damage (or loss).

Sonī ソニー n. (portemanteau construction from L. sonus and E. sonny). Sony (Japanese radio and television set brand name).

Sonorama ソノラマ n. Sonorama (cheap, light-weight vinyl chloride phonograph records marketed in magazine format; first appeared in France in 1958).

sonoshīto ソノシート n. sono-sheet, phono-sheet (thin paper or plastic phonograph records).

sonrakushi 村落址 n. village remains from the Yayoi period.

sonzokusatsu 尊属殺 n. parricide; the murder of one's own or one's spouse's relatives older than oneself.

sōpu-opera ソープ・オペラ n. soap opera.

sōpuresu-sōpu ソープレス、ソープ n. soapless soap, non-alkaline (neutral) soap.

sōranzai 騒乱罪 n. the crime of sedition.

sorarizēshon ソラリゼーション n. solarization, damage caused by overexposure of the sensitive surface (photography).

soreiyu ソレイユ n. (F. soleil) sun; sunflower.

sorion ソリオン n. solion; miniaturized amplifier used in radio and TV receivers (solion = solution + ion).

sōryū-yokukei 層流翼型 n. laminar flow wing type (used in jet aircraft).

sōsai shin'yō-jō 相殺信用状 n. offset (mutually-canceling, compensating, countervailing) letters of credit. see bakku-tsū-bakku shin'yo-jō

sōsharu-ōbāheddo-kosuto ソーシャル、オーバーヘッド・コスト n. social overhead cost; the cost to a government of maintaining various public facilities, utilities, etc.

sōsharu-tenshon ソーシャル・テンション n. social tension.

soshioguramu ソシオグラム n. sociogram, sociometric graph. (diagram). also called shakai-byōroku 社会描録 and kōyū-zushiki 交友図式 .

soshiometorī ソシオメトリー n. = shakai-sokuteihō. sociometry.

sōshōteki-shūkyō 創唱的宗教 n. founded (imparted, revealed) religion; religion traceable to a specific founder and characterized by universal qualities, i.e., not restricted to any race, nationality, culture, class, sex, etc. (as opposed to shizenteki-shūkyō).

sossen-josei 率先助勢 n. aiding and abetting (the ringleader), complicity.

sōtaiteki-heiwa-gimu 相対的平和義務 n. "relative peace obligations" = the obligation of labor to confine strike activities to matters not covered by the labor contract then obtaining.

soware ソワレ n. (F. soirée) an evening party.

Sūbī スービー n. Suby, light and slow mambo; New York mambo.

subu-rōza スブ、ローザ ad. sub rosa.

suchīpuru-chēsu スチープル、チェース n. steeplechase.

suchirōru スチロール n. polystyrene.

suchīru-nēru-fairu スチール・ネール・ファイル n. steel nail file.

suchiru-sasshu スチール、サッシュ n. steel sash, steel window sash.

sūchi-yohō 数値予報 n. equational weather forecasting; the forecasting of air pressure changes by recourse to evaluation and projection of present conditions; theoretical forecasting.

suchuadesu スチュアデス n. stewardess.

suchuwādo スチュワード n. steward.

Suezu-Unga-ton スエズ運河トン n. Suez Canal ton (for purposes of revenue, a unit of ship capacity slightly larger than the register ton).

sugushō スグショウ (スグ正.即証) n. stock market transactions entirely completed in the course of one market day. Cf. tōjitsu-torihiki.

suichoku-jōshō-hikōki 垂直上昇飛行機 n. vertical take-off and landing aircraft; VTOL.

suichokuteki-ketsugō 垂直的結合 n. vertical combination (economics). Cf. ōdanteki-ketsugō.

suichū-dako 水中ダコ n. underwater kite (a device towed by a ship and used variously to measure temperatures at intermediate and extreme depths, to test for plankton content, etc.).

suichū-terebi 水中テレビ n. underwater television.

suigin-kandenchi 水銀乾電池 n. mercury dry cell (battery).

suihai 水肺 n. aqualung.

suimingu-gurōbu スイミング・グローブ n. swimming gloves; flippers (fins) worn on the hands and/or feet for underwater propulsion.

suimingu-pūru-kei-genshiro スィミング・プール型原子炉 n. swimming pool type (atomic) reactor.

suingu-akaunto スイング・アカウント n. swing account; a type of open account in which charges to the buyer appearing on the seller's books are settled at specified intervals only unless they rise above a specified amount. also called furiko-kanjō 振子勘定.

suingu-auto スイングアウト n. swing-out, strike-out (baseball).

suiri-kishō 水理気象 hydrometeorology.

suiryoku-saitan 水力採炭 n. hydraulic coal mining.

suisei-peinto 水性ペイント n. water paint, water-soluble paint.

suishōdokei 水晶時計 n. quartz chronometer, quartz clock.

suishō-hanbai 推奨販売 n. promotion sale (of stocks); sale to ordinary investors of stocks assembled and recommended by a reputable securities company.

suishō-shindōshi 水晶振動子 n. quartz oscillator.

suitchi-hittā スイッチ・ヒッター n. switch hitter, ambidetrous batter.

suitchi-torihiki スイッチ取り引き n. switch transactions; a type of triangular trade in which exports to one country are diverted by the importer to another.

Sukā スカー n. Submarine Celestial Altitude Recorder (U.S. Navy), SCAR.

sukai-sukurēpā スカイ・スクレーパー n. = matenrō sky scraper.

sukarāshippu スカラーシップ n. scholarship.

sukaru スカル n. scull (boat racing).

sukasshu スカッシュ n. squash (soft drink).

sukejūru-tōsō スケジュール闘争 n. scheduled fight; a scheduled labor demonstration or strike.

sukimu-miruku スキム・ミルク n. skim milk, skimmed milk.

sukin-fūdo スキン・フード n. skin food (cosmetics).

sukinshippu スキンシップ n. = hifu-kankei skinship; a mother-child relationship of affection expressed in physical contact.

sukippu-furoa-shiki-apāto スキップ・フロア式アパート n. skip floor type apartment; an apartment with rooms divided among two floors. also called mezonetto-shiki-apāto (maisonnette-type apartment).

sukoaringu-pojishon スコアリング・ポジション n. scoring position (baseball).

Sukotchi-wisukī スコッチ・ウィスキー n. Scotch whisk(e)y.

sukuea-nekku スクエア・ネック n. square neck (collar).

sukuizu-purē スクイズ・プレー n. squeeze play (sports).

sukurīn-purē スクリーン・プレー n. screen play (basket ball).

sukurīn-purosesu スクリーン・プロセス n. screen process; the process of taking movies in which the background is provided by being projected from film or slides upon a screen.

Sukurippusu-Hawādo-kei スクリップス・ハワード系 n. Scripps-Howard chain (of newspapers).

sukuriputo スクリプト n. script; stage (film) script.

sukuriputo-raitā スクリプト・ライター n. script writer.

Sukyanron-puran スキャンロン・プラン n. Scanlon Plan (a profit-sharing plan applicable only when employee-production passes a certain point).

sunēku-dansu スネーク・ダンス n. snake dance; specifically, the weaving, undulating forward marching tactic employed during political and ideological demonstrations when organized groups (e.g., Zengakuren) link elbows and sing, chant, shout and dance their way through the streets.

sumoggu スモッグ n. smog.

sumōku-bōru スモーク・ボール n. smoke ball (fast pitch in baseball).

sunakku-bā スナック・バー n. snack bar.

sunatchi スナッチ n. snatch (weight lifting).

sunobizumu スノビズム n. = zokubutsu-konjō. snobism.

sunō-sābē スノー・サーベー n. = sekisetsu-chōsa, q.v. snow survey.

sunō-sanpurā スノー・サンプラー n. snow sampler (a device used to determine water content in terms of weight per unit volume).

sūpā-arusoido スーパー・アルソイド n. super alsoid (for roofing purposes, a type of aluminum sheeting or foil used to cover asphalt roofing paper).

sūpāgein-antena スーパーゲイン・アンテナ n. super-gain antenna.

sūpā-inpōzu スーパー・インポーズ n. superimposition; the superimposing of the image from one camera or projector upon that of another, as in the dubbing in of subtitles.

supaisu スパイス n. spice.

sūpā-māketto スーパー・マーケット n. supermarket. Cf. suparetto.

sūpāman スーパーマン n. superman.

supankōru スパンコール n. spangle, sequin; "spangle-core" = an attenuated bra of sequins use by strippers to cover the nipples only.

suparetto スパレット n. a miniature supermarket.

supāringu スパーリング n. sparring; skirmishing for advantage, scientific boxing.

supāringu-pātonā スパーリング・パートナー n. sparring partner.

supashībo スパシーボ n. (R. spasibo). thank-you.

Sūpā-sukōpu スーパー・スコープ n. Superscope (RKO widescreen movies).

sūpā-tankā スーパー・タンカー n. super tanker(s), tankers over 30,000 tons deadweight.

sūpātān-sutairu-antena スーパー・ターン・スタイル・アンテナ n. superturnstyle antenna (RCA TV antenna).

supekyurēshon スペキュレーション n. speculation, conjectural theorization; stockmarket speculation.

supendingu-porishī スペンディング・ポリシー n. spending policy.

supesharisuto スペシャリスト n. specialist; stock-market specialist.

supīdī スピーディー a. speedy.

Supigura スピグラ n. Speedgraphic (camera).

Supinōza-shugi スピノーザ主義 n. Spinozism, the philosophy of Benedictus de Spinoza.

supirichuarusu スピリチュアルス n. spirituals, negro spirituals.

supiritto スピリット n. spirit, animation, courage.

suponji-rabā スポンジ・ラバー n. sponge rubber.

supurinkurā スプリンクラー n. sprinkler, lawn sprinkler.

supuritto-ran-tesuto スプリット・ラン・テスト n. split run test; a test of two or more types of advertising based upon reader response from each, i.e., the number of coupons returned, the number of requests for samples, etc.

Supūtoniku スプートニク n. Sputnik.

suraidā スライダー n. slider, a variety of fast pitch calculated to deceive the batter.

suraidingu スライディング n. sliding, sliding into base (baseball).

suramu スラム n. slum.

surapusuchikku-komedi スラプスチック・コメディ n. slapstick comedy.

surendā スレンダー n. a slender (style, size), a slim, a sheath silhouette.

sureonin スレオニン n. threonine (an alpha-amino acid essential in animal nutrition).

surī-bakku-shisutemu スリー・バック・システム n. three-back system (soccer).

surī-futto-rain スリー・フット・ライン n. three-foot line (baseball).

surimu スリム n. a slim (line, style, number), a sheath silhouette.

surīpingu-baggu スリーピング・バッグ n. sleeping bag.

surī-supīdo-purēyā スリー・スピード・プレーヤー n. three-speed record player.

suritto スリット n. slit (in a skirt).

surī-wei-supīkā スリー・ウェイ・スピーカー n. three-way speaker.

surōdaun スローダウン n. slowdown (in production, efficiency); a slowdown as a protest tactic (labor).

surō-fowādo スロー・フォワード n. throw forward, throwing the ball forward (rugby).

surōpingu-shorudā スローピング.ショルダー n. sloping shoulder.

suroppu-shinku スロップ、シンク n. slop sink.

surōpu-shūtā スロープ.シューター n. slope shooter, a vehicle entered in a soap box derby.

surotto-mashīn スロット、マシーン n. slot machine.

surufisokisazōru スルフィソキサゾール n. sulfisoxazole (sulfonamide compound soluble in urine).

surufisomijin スルフィリミジン n. sulfisomidine (sulfa drug used in the treatment of urinary calculus).

sūryō-keiki 数量景気 n. prosperity based upon production and sales increase (rather than price increases).

sūryō-rinku 数量リンク n. volume (quantity) link (in the J. cotton industry, the volume of a company's exports as a determining factor in the amount of raw cotton that may be imported). Cf. kingaku-rinku.

sutabiriti スタビリティー n. stability.

sutā-dasuto スター.ダスト n. star dust, a cluster of very small (appearing) stars.

sutajio-kamera スタジオ.カメラ n. studio camera.

sutakkāto スタッカート a. staccato, disconnected.

sutamina スタミナ n. stamina.

sutando-bai-kurejitto スタンド.バイ.クレジット n. standby credit, credit obtained from an organ of unquestioned solvency, as surety in international trade transactions.

sutando-in スタンド.イン n. a stand-in, person who takes the place of the star until lights and cameras are ready.

sutando-mama スタンド.ママ n. stand mama (a baseball player's mother who misses no attendance at games).

sutando-resuringu スタンド.レスリング n. stand wrestling (as opposed to ground wrestling).

sutanpu-tegata スタンプ手形 n. stamped bill (note); a bill of exchange bearing the stamp of the Bank of Japan.

sutāringu-chiiki スターリング地域 n. sterling area.

sutāringu-pondo スターリング.ポンド n. pounds sterling; British currency.

sutātingu-burokku スターティング.ブロック n. starting block (foot racing).

sutebe ステベ n. stevedore.

suteindo-gurasu ステインド.グラス n. stained glass.

sutein-karā スティン、カラ n. soutane collar, cassock collar.

sutēji-mama ステージ、ママ n. stage mama (actor's mother).

sutēji-manejā ステージ.マネジャー n. stage manager.

suterarētā ステラレーター n. stellarater.

sutereo-rekōdo ステレオ.レコード n. stereo record.

sutereosukōpu ステレオスコープ n. stereoscope.

sutereo-tēpu ステレオ、テープ n. stereotape.

sutēshon-breiku ステーション.ブレーク n. station break.

sutēto-amachua ステート.アマチュア n. = kokka-senshu. state amateur (a Russian participant in the Olympics).

sutētsuman-shippu ステーツマン、シップ n. statesmanship.

sutokku-maindo ストック、マインド n. stock mind = stock-mindedness; interest or concern with stock investments.

sutokkupairingu ストックパイリング n. stockpiling.

sutoppu-borē ストップ.ボレー n. stop volley, a tennis volley so calculated that the ball drops just over the net.

sutoraiku-zōn ストライク.ゾーン n. strike zone (baseball).

sutoratobijon ストラトビジョン n. stratovision, long-distance television.

sutoratokurūzā ストラトクルーザー n. stratocruiser.

sutorenjā ストレンジャー n. stranger.

Sutoresu-gakusetsu ストレス学説 n. Stress Theory; the theory of University of Montreal professor Hans Selye that stress is the underlying cause of many illnesses.

sutōrī ストーリー n. story.

sutorie ストリエ n. stria (striae) = scratches or groves on the surfaces of rocks resulting from rock fragments having been dragged over them by a glacier.

sutorīto-gāru ストリート.ガール n. = machi-no-onna. street girl, prostitute of the streets.

sutorobo ストロボ n. strobo = stroboscope.

sutorobo-sukōpu ストロボ.スコープ n. stroboscope.

suto-yaburi スト破り n. a strike breaker; a scab.

sutsūru スツール n. stool (low backless chair).

Suwadeshi-undō スワデシ運動 n. Swadeshi; early twentieth century Indian movement aimed at swaraj (political independence).

suwagā-kōto スワガー.コート n. swagger coat.

suwappu-torihiki スワップ取り引き n. swap transaction, barter; the exchange (change-over) of international bills of exchange by exchange banks.

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tābo-puroppu ターボ.プロップ n. turboprop.
taburō タブロー n. tableau.
taburoido-shinbun タブロイド新聞 n. tabloid newspaper.
tachō 多調 n. polytonality.
tadan-roketto 多段ロケット n. multi-rocket. multi-stage rocket, step rocket. Also called oyako-roketto 親子ロケット ("parent-and-child" rocket).
tafu-gai タフ.ガイ n. tough guy.
tafunesu タフネス n. toughness.
tafuta タフタ n. taffeta.
tagen-hōsō 多元放送 n. plural broadcasting, cooperative broadcasting; two or more stations producing a single program in conjunction (as in the case of the long-distance interview, etc.).
taggu-chīmu-resuringu タッグ.チーム.レスリング n. tag team wrestling.
tahata-rinkan-saibai 田畑輪換栽培 n. wet and dry field rotational farming, e.g., several years of rice culture followed by a year in which only clover is planted.
tahi-nōgyō 多肥農業 n. heavy fertilization farming; agriculture dependent upon artificial soil enrichment rather than upon the natural productivity of the soil.
taibō-yosan 耐乏予算 n. austerity budget.
taido-rōn タイド.ローン n. tied loan, a foreign loan restricted to purchases in the lending country.
taifū-tegata 台風手形 n. a "typhoon" note, a 210-day term note falling due at the beginning of the typhoon season, i.e., during the first week of September. Cf. Kurisumasu-tegata.
taiga-shōsetsu 大河小説 n. a massive panoramic novel; specifically the extraordinarily long and analytical social novels produced in France during the 1930's, e.g., Jules Romains' 27-volume Men of Good Will, Roger Martin du Gard's 8-volume The World of the Thibaults, etc.; a novel cycle analyzing conflicting currents in society (and tending to substitute social groups for individuals).
Taihei-tengoku-no-ran 太平天国の乱 n. T'ai-P'ing Rebellion.
Taiheiyō-anzen-hoshō-jōyaku 太平洋安全保障条約 n. Pacific Security Treaty (Australia, New Zealand, U.S., Sept., 1951) = ANZUS Alliance (Anzasu-dōmei).
taiho-kyodaku-seikyū 逮捕許諾請求 n. the demand of permission to arrest; petitioning the Diet's consent to take one of its members into custody. (According to article 33 of the Diet Law, no member of the Diet may be apprehended except with the consent of the Diet or unless overtaken in the execution of a crime).
taika-kin'yū 滞貨金融 n. inventory-secured financing; loans obtained using stockpiled goods as collateral; the mortgaging of goods on hand to obtain funds.
taikan-ondo 体感温度 n. subjective temperature; the temperature felt or reacted to by the body as conditioned by humidity, wind, sunshine, clothing worn, state of health, etc.
taiki-kengai-heiwa-riyō 大気圏外平和利用 phr. the use of outer space for peaceful purposes (as proposed by Eisenhauer in 1958).
Taiki-kengai-heiwa-riyō-tokubetsu-iinkai 大気圏外平和利用特別委員会 n. Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space. (created by the U.N. in 1958, but without the participation of Russia, Poland, Czechoslovakia, India, and the Arab League).
taiki-osen 大気汚染 n. atmosphere pollution (by automobile exhaust, factory chimneys, etc.).
tai-kiroku タイ記録 n. tie(d) record (sports).
taikyū-nenpyō 耐久年表 n. durability table, a table of the "life period" of producer's goods.
taikyū-seisanzai 耐久生産財 n. durable production goods, durable producer's goods.

taikyū-shōhizai 耐久消費財 n. durable consumer goods.

taikyū-shōhizai-sangyō 耐久消費財産業 n. durable consumer goods industry.

taimurī タイムリー a. timely. --hitto ヒット timely hit (baseball).

taimu-sēru タイム.セール n. time sale; the selling of broadcasting time to sponsors.

tairanto タイラント n. tyrant.

tairikugai 大陸崖 n. continental ledge, continental slope; the steep slope descending abruptly from the continental shelf (tairikuhō 大陸棚) to the ocean bed.

tairiku-hyōi-setsu 大陸漂移説 n. continental drift theory. also called tairiku-idō-setsu.

tairikukan dandōdan 大陸間弾道弾 n. intercontinental ballistic missile, ICBM.

Tairosu-ichigō タイロス一号 n. Tiros I, Television and Infra-Red Observation Satellite (U.S. weather satellite, launched April 1, 1960).

tairyō-hōfuku 大量報復 n. massive retaliation.

taisei-kabu 耐性株 n. = taiseikin, q.v.

taiseikin 耐性菌 n. antibiotic-resistant bacteria (bacilli).

taiseikinshō 耐性菌症 n. diseases caused by antibiotic-resistant bacteria (especially, dysentery, pneumonia, etc.).

Taiseiyō-kagaku-hyōgikai 大西洋科学評議会 n. Alantic Scientific Council (1957 Paris conference of NATO signatories to discuss missile lag).

Taiseiyō-keizai-kaigi 大西洋経済会議 n. Atlantic Economic Conference (January, 1960, Paris).

Taiseiyō-kenshō 大西洋憲章 n. Atlantic Charter (U.S.-Britain, Aug. 14, 1941).

taisenryō 滞船料 n. demurrage.

taisha-kikkō-busshitsu 代謝拮抗物質 n. antimetabolic matter, metabolic antagonists (cancerous cells or tissue inhibiting the regenerative function of matabolism).

taishaku-tanpokin 貸借担保金 n. the security for a broker's loan; the security (usually in the form of other securities) offered by a broker to financial agency in order to obtain funds to enable him to carry securities purchased for customers on margin.

taishaku-torihiki 貸借取り引き n. loan transactions; broker's loans.

taishū-demokurashī 大衆デモクラシー n. popular democracy, democracy for the masses (watered-down democracy in which government leadership consists in appealing to, manipulating and propagandizing the masses).

taishū-rosen 大衆路線 n. people's route, route of the masses (the avowed communist policy of serving the people by being of them, examining their lives and psychology, respecting their feelings, upholding their interests, speaking their language, educating them, and leading them step by step).

taishū-shakai 大衆社会 n. society of the masses, society of the common man; 20th-century popular democracy (as opposed to 19th-century society of individualists).

taishū-shōsetsu 大衆小説 n. popular novel (as opposed to a literary novel), popular fiction.

taishū-tōsō 大衆闘争 n. a labor struggle (strike, demonstration, etc.) originating with rank-and-file union members rather than with union officials.

taitoru-bakku タイトル.バック n. (E. title+back) the background (panorama, action scene, montage, abstract art, etc.) upon which motion picture preliminaries (title, cast, credits, etc.) are projected.

taito-sukāto タイト.スカート n. tight skirt.

Taiwan-bōzu-gata 台湾坊主型 n. meteorological jargon for a kind of wintertime low pressure that develops in the East China Sea, particularly in northern Formosa.

taiyō-denchi 太陽電池 n. solar battery.

taiyō-denpa 太陽電波 n. solar waves, solar radio noise, solar radio-frequency radiation.

taiyōmen-bakuhatsu 太陽面爆発 n. chromospheric eruption; solar flare.

taiyōnetsu-kōonro 太陽熱高温炉 n. solar furnace.

taiyōzoku 太陽族 n. the postwar pleasure-loving younger generation now having their "season in the sun" (a term popularized by Taiyō no kisetsu 太陽の季節 [The Time of the Sun] by Ishihara Shintarō 石原慎太郎 , July, 1955).

taiyōzoku-eiga 太陽族映画 n. movies dealing with the Japanese postwar generation, e.g., screen adaptations of Ishihara Shintarō's Taiyō no kisetsu 太陽の季節 (The Time of the Sun), Shokei no heya 処刑の部屋 (The Room of Punishment), etc.

taji-kisai 他事記載 phr. "the writing down of other matters" (on a ballot and thus voiding one's vote).

tajū-shiki-hōsō 多重式放送 n. multiplex broadcasting, the simulataneous broadcast of more than one program on one frequency.

takaku-bōeki 多角貿易 n. multilateral trade.

takaku-kessai-hōshiki 多角決済方式 n. multilateral settlement system; in multilateral trade, when two countries' exports and imports do not mutually cancel out, settlement effected in terms of their mutual credits and debits with other countries.

takakuteki-tsūka-sōsai-kyōtei 多角的通貨相殺協定 n. agreement on multilateral monetary compensation; an agreement, such as the 1949-50 agreement between western European nations, on monetary standards for multilateral trade settlements.

Takamura-Kōtarō-shō 高村光太郎賞 Takamura Kōtarō Award (for sculpture and poetry [shi 詩], established in 1958 in honor of the poet [shijin 詩人] and sculptor Takamura Kōtarō, 1883-1956).

takatobikomi 高飛び込み n. high dive.

take-rēyon 竹レーヨン n. rayon made from bamboo fiber (first produced in 1943 at Kyōto University).

takesshō 多結晶 n. complex (multiple) crystal(lization).

Takiginō 薪能 n. an open-air bonfire-lighted Nō performance; specifically, an annual Nō performance held for seven days during the month of February on the lawn of the Kōfukuji 興福寺 in Nara.

tākoizu ターコイズ n. turquoise, turquoise-blue, turquoise-green.

takuchikku タクチック n. tactic(s).

Takushoku-nōkyō 拓殖農協 n. = Takushoku-nōgyō-kyōdō-kumiai. Colonial Agricultural Cooperative Union (at the prefectural level, organizations dedicated to assisting agricultural emigrants, particularly those going to South America. In the autumn of 1956, these unions were organized nationally into the National Federation of Colonial Agricultural Cooperative Unions = Zenkoku-takushoku-nōkyō-rengōkai 全国拓殖農協連合会

Tamanī-Hōru タマニー・ホール n. Tammany Hall, Tammany Society, Columbian Order of New York City.

tāminaru ターミナル n. terminal, terminal station.

tāminaru-depāto ターミナル・デパート n. terminal department stores, department stores adjoining major railroad stations, e.g., the Matsuya 松屋 in Asakusa, the Daimaru 大丸 at Tōkyō Station, the Tōyoko 東横 at Shibuya, etc.

tanada 棚田 n. terraced rice field.

tanburā タンブラー n. tumbler, large glass; a toy so weighted that it always resumes upright position.

tandoku-kumiai 単独組合 n. independent labor union.

Tanfukyō 炭婦協 n. = Nihon-tankō-shufu-kyōgikai 日本炭鉱主婦協議会 Japan Coalminers' Wives Council (organized in Sept., 1952).

tan'i-kumiai 単位組合 n. a minimal group of workers so organized as to constitute a labor union, a unit union, a member union.

tāningu-pointo ターニング・ポイント n. turning point.

tanjun-heikin-kabuka 単純平均株価 n. = tanjun-sanjutsu-heikin-kabuka 単純算術平均株価 arithmetic(al) mean stock price (stock price averages published daily for 225 leading stocks in Tōkyō and 250 in Ōsaka).

tanjun-nin'i-chūshutsuhō 単純任意抽出法 n. (simple) random sampling (as opposed to stratified sampling = sōka-chūshutsuhō). Also called musakui-chūshutsuhō 無作為抽出法

tanjun-saiseisan-hyōshiki 単純再生産表式 n. simple reproduction table (Marxian economy).

tankesshō 単結晶 n. simple crystal(lization).

tanki-hadō 短期波動 n. short-wave business/economic cycle; the Kitchin cycle of 40 or more months.

tanki-nōgyō-imin 短期農業移民 n. temporary agricultural emigrants, contract agricultural workers allowed to emigrate (to California) for specified periods.

tanki-shikin 短期資金 n. call money, money loaned with the provision that the lender may require repayment or the borrower tender repayment at any time (usually with 24 hours notice).

tanmeigashi 単名貸し n. a loan made on the basis of a promissory note bearing only the borrower's signature; a signature loan.

tanmei-tegata 単名手形 n. a promissory note signed by only one person; a solo bill (note). Cf. fukumei-tegata.

tanmei-tegata-kashitsuke 単名手形貸し付け n. a loan secured by promissory note signed by only one person, i.e., the borrower.

tānpaiku ターンパイク n. turnpike.

tanpo-kakeme 担保掛け目 n. security ratio (reduced from 70% to 50% in 1959) i.e., Japanese broker's loans, etc., are made on the basis of securities whose current market price must be double the amount of the loan).

tanryōtai 単量体 n. monomer.

tanshu-yujū-seisaku 炭主油従政策 n. coal-rather-than-oil policy. (The Japanese Government's policy of encouraging the industrial use of domestically produced coal rather than of imported petroleum).

tanso-dōka-sayō 炭素同化作用 n. carbon assimilation (as in photosynthesis).

tansuiro 短水路 n. short course (swimming); in swimming competitions, a pool length under 50 meters.

tān-tēburu ターン、テーブル n. turntable.

tanuki-bori タヌキ掘り n. mining by hand, mining without special equipment.

tanzei-nōryoku 担税能力 n. taxability, tax potential.

tapesutorī タペストリー n. tapestry.

tarashikomi たらしこみ n. an artistic technique of blurring borders by deliberately applying color (paint) in an area adjoining one which has not yet dried.

tarento タレント n. talent, artistic talent; a broadcasting or motion picture studio's stable of talent.

tarento-ana タレント.アナ n. "talent announcer" = a free-lance announcer, an announcer not under exclusive contract.

tarento-raitā タレント.ライター n. "talent writer" = studio talent that also writes; a performer who produces his own script.

tarī タリー n. tally, reckoning, the counting of pieces of loaded or unloaded cargo.

Tarosu タロス n. Talos (U.S. ship-to-air missile).

taruhokomugi タルホコムギ n. Triticum squarosa (wheat).

tāshi ターシ n. (F. tache). spot or blot (of color), the splashings and dribblings of paint forming the basis of tachisme or action painting.

tashu-shōryō-seisan 多種少量生産 n. diversified small-quantity production; household industry.

tataku たたく v. = uri-tataku. to beat down the market; to attempt to create a bear market (by short selling at cheap prices).

tātan-chekku タータン、チェック n. tartan check.

tateshi 館址 n. the ruins (remains) of an ancient castle (fort) (in Northern Japan, applied to ruins from the Nara to the Momoyama period; in Hokkaidō, the Edo period is also included).

tātoru-nekku-karā タートル.ネック.カラー n. turtle-neck collar.

tawarishichi タワリシチ n. (R. tovarishch). tovarish, tovarich, comrade.

tayōshitsu 多用室 n. multipurpose room, utility room.

Teatoron-shō テアトロン賞 n. Theatron Prize (An annual best-actor award determined by the votes of the drama editors and reporters of eleven Tokyo newspapers).

teatoro-pikkoro テアトロ.ピッコロ n. (I. teatro piccolo). little theatre (Little Theatre).

tegata-kaitori-jukensho 手形買い取り授権書 n. authority to purchase, a type of letter of credit sent by the buyer's bank to the seller's bank.

tegata-kashitsuke 手形貸し付け n. note (bill) loan, a loan made on the basis of a promissory note.

teichakuhyō 定着氷 n. stationary (fixed) ice, undetached ice; polar ice not part of an ice-floe, land-fast ice, shore ice, bay ice.

teikaihatsukoku 低開発国 n. underdeveloped country (euphemism for undeveloped or backward country).

teion-chozō-mai 低温貯蔵米 n. rice stored at a low temperature (15 degrees Centigrade, with 70% humidity).

teisa 艇差 n. boat-lengths difference; the difference in boat lengths (or fraction thereof) between the winning boat and runners-up in crossing the goal line.

teisei 定星 n. fixed star, a star that maintains the same position with respect to other stars; a star as opposed to one of the planets of the solar system.

tei-shisei 低姿勢 n. chastened mien, subdued bearing, disciplined posture, humbled position (said of the lowered status of individuals or groups, e.g., labor unions, who have fallen out of public favor).

teitai-zensen 停滞前線 n. stationary front (meteorology).

tekikaku-saiwari-tegata 適格再割り手形 n. certified rediscount bill; a rediscount bill bearing the stamp of the Bank of Japan; eligible rediscount paper.

tekiō-kōso 適応酵素 n. adaptation enzyme, adaptive enzyme, an enzyme produced only when an organism is placed in a different environment.

Tekisasu-rīgā テキサス.リーガー n. Texas leaguer, a hit landing midway between infield and outfield.

tekisei-gaika-junbi-daka 適正外貨準備高 phr. a reasonable amount of foreign currency reserves (as determined by the government or central bank of a given nation and usually consisting of balancing international expenditures with domestic holdings of dollars and/or pounds).

tekkō-ikkan-mēkā 鉄鋼一貫メーカー n. a vertical combination steel mill; a steel mill equipped with blast furnace, open hearth furnace and rolling mill, i.e., a steel works that carries out all of the steps of steel manufacture, converting ore into pig iron, pig iron into steel ingots, and the latter into steel plates and bars.

tekunikaru-karejji テクニカル.カレッジ n. technical college.

Tekunirama テクニラマ n. Technirama.

tekusuchua テクスチュア n. texture.

tekuteru テクテル n. a walkers' (pedestrians') hotel, a hotel catering to guests who arrive teku-teku, i.e., on foot. Cf. saikuteru, mōteru.

tenā-bariton テナー.バリトン n. tenor baritone (as opposed to a bass baritone).

tenjō-kakaku 天井価格 n. ceiling price.

tenkan-shasai 転換社債 n. convertible bonds, bonds convertible into stock.

tenkei-chōsa 典型調査 n. = tenkei-hyōhon-chōsa.

tenkei-hyōhon-chōsa 典型標本調査 n. purposive survey, purposive sampling, a valid (competent, adequately representative) sample survey.

tenken-tōsō 点検闘争 n. "inspection struggle" = a labor demonstration or strike called for the purpose of publicizing employer violations of minimum labor standards legislation.

Tenkō-bungaku 転向文学 n. the literature of conversion to orthodox thinking; the literature of former writers of proletarian literature who, beginning about 1932, and especially after the murder of Kobayashi

Takiji 小林多喜二 in 1932, had "afterthoughts" and began writing in much more guarded fashion.

tennen-gasu-kagaku-kōgyō 天然ガス化学工業 n. natural gas chemical industry.

tennenshoku-firumu 天然色フィルム n. color film.

Te-no-geka-gakkai 手の外科学会 n. hand surgery society; a society of surgeons organized out of the belief that, contrary to medical opinion hitherto, surgery on injured or burned hands is one the most difficult types. Japan was fourth to found such a society (after the U.S., Britain, and Argentina); organized in July, 1957, it is known as Nihon-te-no-geka-gakkai.

tenputēshon テンプテーション n. temptation.

Tenpyō-bunka 天平文化 n. Tenpyō culture, the T'ang-influenced culture of the approximately fifty years following the accession of Emperor Shōmu 聖武 in 729.

tentō-kabu 店頭株 n. over-the-counter stock, unlisted stock, stock not traded on a recognized stock exchange but nevertheless bearing the recommendation of a brokerage. Cf. tokushu-kabu.

tenzō-haguruma 転造歯車 n. "spin-formed" gears (gears or cogwheels produced by a new Japanese process involving the application of high frequency heat to rapidly revolving discs of raw metal; said to be thirty times faster and ten times cheaper than production methods used hitherto).

teppu テップ n. TEPP, Tetraethylpyrophosphate (insecticide used in the control of aphids.)

Terapia テラピア n. Tilapia (a species of edible, tropical, fresh-water fish; originally from Africa, but now grown commercially in various places because of its quick-growing qualities and adaptability to almost any medium, including hot spring water and sea water).

teratoron テラトロン n. theratron (a machine used in the gamma-ray treatment of cancer).

terazō テラゾー n. terrazzo, terrazzo flooring.

terebi-keshō テレビ化粧 n. television make-up.

terebi-chairudo テレビ・チャイルド n. child(ren) addicted to television viewing.

terebi-jipushī テレビ・ジプシー n. television gypsy; a person (usually a child) who wears out his welcome by continually visiting homes boasting a TV set (a term used in Japan until about 1958, after which TV set ownership became common).

terebi-kamera テレビ・カメラ n. television camera.

terebi-kekkon テレビ結婚 n. television wedding (popular in Japan since 1958 because of the lavish gifts from sponsors).

terebi-rinri-kōryō テレビ倫理綱領 n. television code of ethics.

terefutāru-san テレフタール酸 n. terephthalic acid.

terekkusu テレックス n. telex (telegraph exchange).

terementarī テレメンタリー n. telementary; television documentary; on-the-spot television coverage of a newsworthy event or review of a situation.

teremētā テレメーター n. telemeter, an electronic instrument that measures a quantity (speed, temperature, pressure, radiation, etc.), then transmits this information as radio signals to a distant station; television meter (for closed-circuit television).

teremētaringu テレメータリング n. = enkaku-sokutei 遠隔測定 . telemetering, remote measurement.

tereran テレラン n. teleran (television and radar navigation).

Teriren テリレン n. Terylene (trade name of British synthetic fiber).

teroppu テロップ n. telop (television broadcasting device making it possible to dispense with a camera for such straight sending as a sequence of pictures, pages of printed matter, etc.).

terutsuetto テルツェット n. terzetto, vocal trio.

tesutamento テスタメント n. testament.

tetorasaikurin テトラサイクリン n. tetracyclin (antibiotic).

tetorodotokishin テトロドトキシン n. tetrodotoxin (crystalline compound derived from the poison of the globefish [fugu フグ] and used in the treatment of severe bruises, rheumatism, etc.).

Tin-pan-arē ティン・パン・アレー n. Tin Pan Alley.

tī-pātī ティー・パーティー n. tea party.

tipikaru ティピカル a. typical.

tiruto-appu ティルト・アップ n. tilt-up (method of raising into place a prefabricated wall or other architectural unit).

toare トアレ n. toilet, restroom. also toire.

tobiita-tobikomi 飛び板飛び込み n. diving from a board, a dive so made.

tōchi-rirē トーチ・リレー n. torch relay. also called seika-rirē 聖火リレー

tōeihō-kensa 投影法検査 n. projective technique = 1) TAT (Thematic Apperception Test), 2) Rorschach Inkblot Test.

Tōgo トーゴ n. Togo, Republic of Togo (became independent, Apr., 1959; admitted to U.N., Apr., 1960).

Tōgō-bakuryō 統合幕僚 n. Joint Chiefs of Staff (U.S.).

tōhen-tsuihō 陶片追放 n. ostracism.

Tōhō-gō 東方号 "The Easterner," Yuri Gagarin's spaceship, the Vostok. (variously naturalized into Japanese as Bosutōku and Wosutōku).

toichi トイチ n. = tōka-ichiwari. "ten days ten per cent" = a ten-day loan with 10% interest.

toire トイレ n. = toiretto. toilet, restroom.

tōitsuba-riron 統一場理論 n. unified field theory.

tōitsu-chingin 統一賃金 n. uniform wage.

tōitsu-kōhan 統一公判 n. joint trial, group trial (for a group offense).

tōjō 凍上 n. elevation (of the soil) by freezing. --suru v. to rise (heave up) as a result of freezing.

tōjohō-suiri-shōsetsu 倒叙法推理小説 n. retrospective mystery story, a reverse-twist whodunit; a crime of violence recounted backwards, beginning with the apprehended criminal and retracing (by flashbacks or other device) the steps of alibi-demolition and finally arriving at the crime.

tōka-genri 等価原理 n. the principle of equivalence (foundation of Einstein's theory of general relativity).

Tōkaidō-shinsen 東海道新線 n. the new Tōkaidō line (to be finished by 1964, it will convey passengers from Tōkyō to Ōsaka in three hours).

Tōkai-mura 東海村 n. Tōkai Village (in Ibaraki Prefecture; site of Japan's atomic power center; begun in 1956).

tōkaku-tesuto 統覚テスト n. apperception test (motivation research).

tōkei-netsurikigaku 統計熱力学 n. statistical thermodynamics.

tōkei-rikigaku 統計力学 n. statistical mechanics, statistical dynamics.

tokka 特化 n. specialization.

tokka-keisū 特化係数 n. coefficient of specialization; in international trade, the proportion of the world market in a specific commodity that is accounted for by a single nation; the proportion of the exports of a specific commodity accounted for by a given trade group (relative to total national exports of that commodity).

tokkei-rēto 特恵レート n. preferential rate (tariff).

tōkō-seitei-gata 東高西低型 n. east-high west-low type (of atmospheric pressure; common in Japan during the summer months and characterized by sudden and heavy rains).

tokubetsu-haininzai 特別背任罪 n. the crime of misappropriation of funds (malfeasance) by one occupying a special position of trust, e.g., promoters, directors, auditors, etc.; breach of trust; embezzlement.

tokubetsu-Kokkai 特別国会 n. special session of the Diet; the convening of the Diet during the first thirty days following a general election.

tokubetsu-kōkoku 特別抗告 n. special appeal; an appeal to the supreme court on the basis of conflicting precedents or unconstitutionality.

tokubetsu-kyōsho 特別教書 n. special message (to Congress by the U.S. president).

tokubetsu-sekaibi 特別世界日 n. "special world day" (during the 1957-58 international geophysical year, special days designated for the observation of solar phenomena from various parts of the earth. Cf. sekaibi).

toku-ē-kūkō 特A空港 n. special Class "A" airport (a designation for certain airports, such as those in London, New York, and Paris, meeting the various requirements for runways, take-off and landing facilities, etc., laid down by the International Civil Aviation Organization Kokusai-minkan-kōkū-kikan 国際民間航空機関); generally, an airport equipped to handle take-offs and landings of all types of aircraft at the rate of one per minute.

tokuju-shūnyū 特需収入 n. special procurement income; income accruing as a result of emergency procurement, e.g., the dollars entering Japan as a result of U.S. special procurement orders during the Korean war.

tok(u)kadan 特科団 n. artillery corps (in the postwar J. defense forces, a military unit of 5,600 men).

tokushu-gijutsu 特殊技術 n. special techniques = the movie term for "trick shots," "screen processes," etc., pertaining to action or scenes impossible to photograph in reality.

tokushu-kabu 特殊株 n. unlisted stock, over-the-counter stock not recommended by a brokerage. Cf. tentō-kabu.

tokushu-kōka 特殊効果 n. special effects (radio, TV, movies, etc.).

tokushukō-mēkā 特殊鋼メーカー n. special steel foundry; a steel works employing special furnaces or a steel mill combining several of the processes involved in steel manufacture, e.g., a denkiro-mēkā, q.v.

tokutei-kinsen-shintaku 特定金銭信託 n. fixed trust. Cf. shitei-kinsen-shintaku.

tokutei-meigara 特定銘柄 n. special brand, special issue (of stocks, etc.)

tokuyaku-torihiki 特約取り引き n. = tokuyakubi-kessai-torihiki 特約日決済取り引き special contract transactions; stockmarket transactions (purchase orders, conditional sales, etc.) between brokers and distant clients carried out according to the terms of contracts specifying settlement within a period of 15 days, the exact date specified in each contract.

tokuyōmai 徳用米 n. economy rice, bargain rice; rice designated by the government for sale below standard prices and falling into three categories: 1) domestic paddyfield rice of poor quality, 2) domestic dryfield rice, 3) imported rice.

Tōkyō-tawā 東京タワー n. Tokyo Tower = the popular name for the world's tallest television tower (1093 feet) located in Shiba Park in Tōkyō; designed for radio-TV broadcasting as well as sightseeing, it has five broadcasting floors, restaurants, a hall of science, two enclosed platforms, etc. Official name = Sōgō-denpatō.

Tōkyō-Orinpikku 東京オリンピック n. Tōkyō Olympics (the 18th International Olympic Games, to be held in Japan in 1964).

Tōmasu-hōshiki トーマス方式 n. the export-first-import-later method (of trading with Communist China) (TOMAS = telegraphic code for Tōkyō-bōeki-shōkai 東京貿易商会 (Tōkyō Trading Company), the firm which initiated this method of opening trade relations with the continent. Cf. gyaku-Tōmasu.

tōmin-kakuteru 冬眠カクテル n. "hibernation cocktail" = an anaesthesia producing lowered body temperatures (used principally for heart surgery).

Tomonaga-Shupingā-riron 朝永.シュピンガー理論 n. see chōtajikan-riron.

tōn トーン n. tone, musical tone.

Tōnan-Ajia-jōyaku-kikō 東南アジア条約機構 n. SEATO; South East Asia Treaty Organization.

tonbogaeri-unten トンボ返り運転 n. "somersault driving," said of the long distance round trips without rest forced upon truckers because of intensive competition and the norms imposed by employers, e.g., from Tōkyō to Ōsaka and back.

tonkachi-atama トンカチ頭 n. dunderhead, blockhead.

tonneru-daiōdo トンネルダイオード n. tunnel diode, Esaki diode.

tonneru-kaisha トンネル会社 n. "tunnel" company; a company serving as broker (tunnel) for the sale of government surpluses to other companies.

tonneru-kōka トンネル効果 n. tunnel effect (physics).

tōnyū-sanshutsuhyō 投入産出表 n. input-output table, a table showing investments and production.

topāzu トパーズ n. topaz.

toppatsu-E-sō 突発E層 n. spontaneous E layer; the ionized Heaviside layer which appears spontaneously through interaction with other ionized layers.

toppu-manejimento トップ、マネジメント n. top management.

toppu-raito トップ.ライト n. top light, skylight (a roof window for lighting small or interior rooms) = tenmado 天窓

toppu-rīdā トップ、リーダー n. top leader, top level government officials.

toppu-ya トップ屋 n. a magazine lead writer; a professional writer of lead articles for weeklies; a free-lance feature writer.

torabāsu トラバース n. traverse, a journey across, a route or way across (mountain climbing).

toraberāzu-chekku トラベラーズ、チェック n. travelers check.

torafu トラフ n. trough, trough of low pressure.

torai-anpu トライ.アンプ n. tri-amplifier; a record player-speaker-radio combination.

toraikarā-chūbu トライカラー.チューブ n. tricolor tube, color television tube.

toranjisutā-guramā トランジスター、グラマー n. "transistor glamor" = the native charm of Japanese women (smallness, sweetness, and smiles), as opposed to Western standards of feminine beauty; glamor in minature.

toranjisutā-rajio トランジスター、ラジオ n. transistor radio.

torankiraizā トランキライザー n. tranquilizer.

torankuiro トランクイロ ad. tranquil (musical direction).

toranpā トランパー n. tramp, tramper, tramp steamer.

toranporin(gu) トランポリン n. trampoline.

toransufā-mashin トランスファー、マシン n. transfer machine, a machine for conveying manufactures from one step to the next (from one processing machine to the next, etc.).

torappe トラッペ n. draperies, drapes.

torappu トラップ n. trap, a bend or partitioned chamber in a drainpipe that prevents the escape of sewer gas.

torasu トラス n. truss, bridge truss.

torasuto-reshīto トラスト、レシート n. trust receipt; a document acknowledging the trustee's holding of money advanced by the entruster for the purchase of goods. also called shichiire-shorui-yotakushō.

torauma トラウマ n. trauma.

toreadoru-pantsu トレアドル、パンツ n. treadle pants, knee pants, Capri pants.

torēdā トレーダー n. trader, one who buys or sells (stocks, etc.) for his own account for a short-term profit.

torēdo-kyarakutā トレード.キャラクター n. trade character; the identification of a product with a trade mark or other more flamboyant types of associational advertising (plants, animals, cartoon series, pin-up girl, etc.). Cf. ai-kyatcha.

torēdo-pāsonaritī トレード.パーソナリティー n. trade personality; product image. Cf. tōredo-kyarakutā, ai-kyatchā.

torēdo-tāmuzu トレード.タームズ n. trade terms.

torejarī-chekku トレジャリー、チェック n. treasury check.

torendo トレンド n. trend.

torēningu-kyanpu トレーニング、キャンプ n. training camp (baseball).

tori とり n. in a storytellers' hall (yose), the performer scheduled last on the bill; hence, the star attraction; star performer; headliner.

torikeshi-funō-shin'yōjō 取り消し不能信用状 n. irrevocable letter of credit.

torikeshi-kanō-shin'yōjō 取り消し可能信用状 n. revocable letter of credit.

torikomaishin トリコマイシン n. trichomycin (antibiotic used in treatment of fungus infections).

torikorōru トリコロール n. (F. Tricolore). the Tricolo(u)r, the national flag of France.

tori-no-watarī 鳥の渡り n. the movements of birds of passage, bird migration.

toripperu トリッペル n. (G. Tripper). gonorrhoea.

toripuru-kuraun トリプル、クラウン n. triple crown (baseball).

toripuru-purē トリプル.プレー n. triple play (baseball).

toritate-tegata 取り立て手形 n. collection bill.

toriton トリトン n. triton (the 1-proton + 2-neutrons nucleus of tritium).

torōchi トローチ n. troche, medicinal tablet or lozenge.

toroide トロイデ n. (G. Tholoide). bell-shaped crater, lava dome.

torokkenbau トロッケン・バウ n. (G. Trockenbau) dry construction = dorai-konsutorakushon (architecture).

tōroku-kokusai-chūsainin 登録国際仲裁人 n. panel arbitrator (in international trade grievances).

toronpu-ruiyu トロンプ・ルイユ n. (F. trompe l'oeil). illusionism, quadrature; the use of pictorial techniques such as perspective and foreshortening to deceive the eye into taking that which is painted for that which is real.

toropo-pōzu トロポ・ポーズ n. tropopause, the boundary region between the troposphere and the stratosphere.

Torotsukizumu トロツキズム n. Trotskyism.

torubutamido トルブタミド n. tolbutamide, an American-discovered hypoglycemic used as an oral specific in the treatment of diabetes; orinase.

torunedō トルネドー n. tornado.

tōsan'ya 倒産屋 n. a professional bankruptcy sale organizer (since such sales are conducted on a commission basis, the tōsan'ya invariably profiting from other's misfortunes, many of them are suspected of starting rumors or engaging in other underhanded activities to hasten bankruptcy; hence, the connotation of this word is something like that of a ghoul who has taken the precaution to insure a supply of victims). also called jūsan'ya.

tōsei-bōeki 統制貿易 n. controlled trade.

tōshi-chōsei-karuteru 投資調整カルテル n. investment-control cartel; a cartel organized for the purpose of obviating overproduction by voluntary (or government-recommended) limitation of investment (plant-expansion) of cartel members.

tōshi-jōsū-no-riron 投資乗数の理論 n. investment multiplier theory (Keynesian economics).

toshi-ginkō 都市銀行 n. city bank, a bank whose main office is in Tōkyō, Ōsaka, Nagoya or Kōbe (as opposed to a chihō-ginkō).

tōshi-keiki 投資景気 n. investment boom; prosperity attendant upon heavy investing.

toshishi 都市址 n. archaeological remains of a city.

tōshi-unsō 通し運送 n. through transport(ation); transportation via more than one type of carrier owned by the same transportation company. also called kairiku-renraku-unsō and sōji-unsō.

Tōshō 東証 n. = Tōkyō-shōken-torihikijo. Tōkyō Securities Exchange (until 1949, known as the Tōkyō Stock Exchange, i.e., Tōkyō Kabushiki Torihikijo 東京株式取引所).

tōsho-fujin 投書婦人 n. a woman correspondent, a feminine contributor (to the readers' column of a newspaper or periodical or radio equivalent).

Tōshō-kabuka-heikin-shisū 東証株価平均指数 n. Tōkyō Securities Exchange (stock price average) index (Tōshō = Tōkyō-shōken-torihikijo 東京証券取引所).

tōsutā トースター n. toaster.

totokarucho トトカルチョ n. (I. totocalcio). football (soccer) pool.

towa-e-moa トワ・エ・モア phr. (F. toi et moi) you and I.

tōya 頭屋 n. as opposed to members of a miyaza, one who assists the kinnushi at Shintō rituals on the basis of annual selection, this selection depending variously upon divination, the drawing of lots, seniority, etc.

tōyo-suru 投与する v. medicate, administer or prescribe (medicine).

tōzu トーズ n. toz, a Soviet agricultural system antedating the collective farm (Kolkhoz = Colkhoz = J. koruhozu) of 1929 and differing from the latter in that tools and work animals were regarded as private property.

Tsuārizumu ツァーリズム n. Czarism.

tsū-baggā ツー・バッガー n. two bagger (baseball).

tsubo-hori 坪掘り n. tsubohori, tsubobori crop estimate per tsubo (for ground crops: potatoes, peanuts, etc.).

tsuitā ツイーター n. tweeter (radio). Cf. ūfa.

tsūka-bōeki 通過貿易 n. transit trade.

tsūka-girei 通過儀礼 n. socially inevitable ceremonies; social ritual through which one must pass, e.g., birthdays, weddings, burials, etc.

tsūka-kōkansei 通貨交換性 n. convertibility of currency.

tsūka-sentaku-yakkan 通貨選択約款 n. a repayment clause (in a loan contract) specifying acceptable media (and often incorporating escalator provisions).

tsuke ツケ n. in the Kabuki theatre, the use of wooden clappers synchronized with and heightening the effect of the business of a principal actor.

tsumetai-sensō 冷たい戦争 n. cold war.

tsumimodoshi-seido 積み戻し制度 n. reshipment system; the shipment to point of origin (or to a third party) of goods which cannot be admitted as imports because of noncompliance with import procedures.

tsumini-hoken-shōken 積み荷保険証券 n. cargo policy, an insurance policy covering loss to cargo carried by means of covered transportation (overland-inland, river-automobile, etc.).

tsunagi-yūshi つなぎ融資 n. stopgap financing.

tsunfuto ツンフト n. (G. Zunft). craft guild (medieval Europe).

tsū-puratōn-seido ツー・プラトーン制度 n. two platoon system (baseball).

tsurī-fāmu ツリー・ファーム n. tree farm, plantation.

tsūrisuto-byūrō ツーリスト・ビューロー n. tourist bureau.

tsū-tōn ツー・トーン a. two-tone(d) (as a two-toned auto).

tsuyugata 梅雨型 n. tsuyu-type (pattern) of atmospheric pressure; the rain-and-humidity-accompanied sequence of low pressure areas that characterize Japan during the tsuyu (June rain) season when a great "low-pressure-valley" occurs between high pressure areas over The Sea of Okhotsk and the Bonin Islands.

tsū-wei-supīkā ツー・ウェイ・スピーカー n. two-way speaker.

--- U ---

uchikehai 内気配 n. current stock signs; stock price indications at the moment.

uchūjin 宇宙人 n. astronaut, spaceman.

uchū-kapuseru 宇宙カプセル n. space capsule.

uchūken 宇宙犬 n. space dog.

uchū-jidai-kabu 宇宙時代株 n. space age stock = missile, rocket, electronics industry stock, etc.

uchū-kūkan 宇宙空間 n. the infinite universe, extraplanetary space. Cf. taiki-kengai, wakusei-kūkan.

uchū-kūkan-kagaku-kenkyū 宇宙空間科学研究 n. space research.

Uchū-kūkan-kenkyū-iinkai 宇宙空間研究委員会 n. COSPAR, Committee on Outer Space Research for Peaceful Uses. (established in Nov., 1958, as an organ of ICSU [International Council of Scientific Unions]).

uchū-ryokō-kyōkai 宇宙旅行協会 n. astronautical society, space travel society. (specific societies include: International Astronautical Federation [IAF] = Kokusai-uchū-ryokō-renmei 国際宇宙旅行連盟 , Japan Astronautical Society [JAS] = Nihon-uchū-ryokō-kyōkai 日本宇宙旅行協会, etc.).

uchū-sokudo 宇宙速度 n. space velocity.

uchū-sōseiron 宇宙創生論 n. cosmogony, a theory about the origin and development of the universe.

uchū-sutēshon 宇宙ステーション n. space station.

Ueno-janguru 上野ジャングル n. Ueno Jungle; the Ueno Station-Ueno Park area in Tōkyō with its pickpockets, male and female prostitutes, panderers, purveyors of pornography, etc., and formerly, also, a black market. Cf. Nogami.

ūfā ウーファー n. woofer (radio). Cf. tsuitā.

ukai-bōeki 迂回貿易 n. roundabout trade; a type of triangular trade in which the third party (agent) supplies some artificial service, such as advantageous international exchange, e.g., an American importer may buy Japanese silk via Britain or the Netherlands.

ukeoi-kyū 請負給 n. payment for contract work, payment for piece work.

uketori-funani-shōken 受取船荷証券 n. a "received" bill of lading (as opposed to a "loaded" bill of lading); a bill of lading issued by the carrier to the shipper at such time as the cargo has been received (but not loaded) for shipment. Cf. funazumi-funani-shōken.

Umeda-mura Jiken 梅田村事件 "the Umeda Village incident" (a typical and representative incident involving owners' rights versus squatters' rights in the confused postwar period. In this case, as a result of the first trial, the property owner was imprisoned for razing a barracks which squatters had erected immediately opposite Umeda Station in Osaka. When the case was appealed, he was freed, the second trial finding that the owner was merely exercising legitimate property rights).

umi-no-torakku 海のトラック n. "seagoing truck" = the popular name for a ferry designed to transport cargo and automobiles as well as passengers. See feri-bōto.

unchin-pūru 運賃プール n. freight pool; an agreement among carriers on shipping rates.

un-poko ウン・ポコ a., ad. (I. un poco) a little..., with a little... (qualifying musical direction, as in un poco crescendo = "with a little increase in volume").

Unryūgata 雲竜型 n. one of two styles of ceremonial entrance (dezuiri) of a sumō champion (yokozuna) into the ring (dohyō) and characterized by heavy stomping forward in squatting position with left hand akimbo and right arm extended sidewise (differing from Shiranuigata, q.v., principally in that in the latter case both arms are extended; the names of both styles deriving from the pseudonyms of former famous yokozuna).

ura-bangumi 裏番組 a lagging program, a program on a competing station at the same time as a program with an exceptionally high listener-viewer rating; an outrated program.

uran-bakudan ウラン爆弾 n. uranium bomb, U-bomb.

uran-kyōtei ウラン協定 n. uranium agreements; the various agreements entered into by the United States beginning in 1954 that provided concentrated uranium to countries interested in the development of the peaceful uses of atomic energy.

Ura-Senke 裏千家 one of the three famous schools of the tea ceremony, all derived from Sen-no-Rikyū (1521-1591).

ureaforumu ウレアフォルム n. ureaform (a fertilizer compounded of urea and formalin).

ūrī-nairon ウーリー・ナイロン n. woolly nylon.

uri-operēshon 売りオペレーション n. selling operation; the selling of securities by the Bank of Japan as a means of withdrawing excess money from circulation.

uritate-gyoku 売り建て玉 n. a short account, a bear account; an agreement with a broker for purposes of short selling.

urutoramikurotōmu ウルトラミクロトーム n. ultramicrotome; a microme used with an electron microscope and capable of cutting specimen sections of a thickness of 1/10,000 millimeter.

Ushikawa genjin 牛川原人 Ushikawa (primitive) man. Actually, only a left humerus discovered in 1957 in a coal mine at Ushikawa, a suburb of Toyohashi in Aichi Prefecture. Believed to be about 100,000 years old. Now at Tokyo University.

ūsuteddo ウーステッド n. worsted.

utsubyō 鬱病 n. melancholia.

uwabanare 上放れ n. an opening market price much higher than the previous day's closing price (stockmarket).

uyoku hiyori-mi shugi 右翼日和見主義 right wing opportunism, conservative fence-sitting. (right wing opportunists are those who thrive through eclecticism, take advantage of economic conditions, make use of legalism, etc.)

--- W ---

wagon ワゴン n. station wagon; kitchen wagon = tea wagon, tea cart, serving cart.

Wagunā-yakyū-iinkai ワグナー野球委員会 n. Wagner Committee (Mayor Wagner's committee to bring baseball back to New York).

waiaresu-maiku ワイアレス.マイク n. wireless mike (microphone).

waido-puro ワイド.プロ n. "wide program" = a radio program of extended duration (1.5 hours or longer).

waido-sukurīn ワイド.スクリーン n. wide screen.

wain-karā ワイン、カラー n. wine color.

waisetsu-bunsho-hanbaizai わいせつ文書販売罪 n. the crime of publishing or offering for sale pornographic literature.

wakusei-denpa 惑星電波 n. planetary radio wave(s); radio waves emitted by planets of the solar system.

wakusei-kūkan 惑星空間 n. interplanetary space.

wanman-chīmu ワンマン、チーム n. one-man team, a baseball team whose only strength lies in its pitcher.

wanman-kā ワンマン.カー n. "one-man car" = a bus without a bus girl.

wanman-shō ワンマン、ショー n. one-man show.

wanraitingu-shisutemu ワンライティング.システム n. "one-writing system" = paperwork efficiency in terms of avoidance of the recopying of documents by producing sufficient carbons originally or by employing some sort of duplicating machine.

wan-tsū-panchi ワン.ツウ.パンチ n. one-two punch (boxing).

wariate-karuteru 割り当てカルテル n. quota cartel; a cartel in which a central organ (sometimes a government organ) allots production and/or sales quotas.

waribiki-shijō 割引市場 n. discount market, the market in commercial paper (promissory notes, bills of exchange, etc.)

warichō 割長 n. = waribiki-chōki-shin'yō-saiken 割引長期信用債券 a reduced long-term credit debenture.

warifu-hanbai-seido 割賦販売制度 n. installment selling system.

warinō 割農 n. = waribiki-Nōrin-chūō-kinko-hakkō-saiken 割引農林中央金庫発行債券 a reduced debenture issued by the Central Bank for Agriculture and Forestry.

warufarin ワルファリン n. warfarin (a new rat poison with cumulative rather than immediately fatal effect).

Wasei-Eigo 和製英語 n. "made-in-Japan" English, Japlish; English usages and coinages peculiar to Japan and taking many forms: 1) the assigning of new meanings or nuances to naturalized English words, e.g., "wet" and "dry" (wetto, dorai); 2) the use of an English phrase in an unexpected or obscure meaning, e.g., "chain pendant" (chēn-pendanto); 3) the coining of portmanteau words, e.g., the trade name "Sony" (Sonī) from L. sonus and E. sonny; 4) the use of English adjectives as Japanese nouns; etc.

wedingu-doresu ウェディング.ドレス n. wedding dress.

wedingu-māchi ウェディング.マーチ n. wedding march.

weito ウェイト n. weight.

wejji-sōru ウエッジ.ソール n. wedge sole (shoes).

Wesutan-bando ウエスタン.バンド n. Western band, a band playing Western (cowboy) music.

wesuto-bōru ウエスト.ボール n. wasted ball (baseball).

wesuto-kōto ウエスト.コート n. waistcoat, vest.

wetto ウェット a. (E. wet) emotional, sentimental; unsophisticated. Cf. dorai.

wībingu ウィービング n. weaving (boxing).

Wigunā-kōka ウィグナー効果 Wigner effect. (When a piece of solid is irradiated by charged or uncharged nuclear radiations [such as neutrons, protons, gamma rays] some atoms in this solid will be displaced from their normal positions. Since it requires extra energy to displace these atoms, the solid thus irradiated can store a large amount of energy. This was first pointed out by Wigner in relation to the problem of uranium reactor construction.)

Wigunā-potensharu ウィグナー.ポテンシャル n. Wigner potential (potential of a force between nucleons [protons and neutrons]. This force is extremely short range in nature; first pointed out by Eugene Wigner of Princeton University).

wīku-endo ウィーク.エンド n. week end.

wīku-pointo ウィーク.ポイント n. weak point.

Wīn-apīru ウィーン.アピール n. Vienna Appeal (October, 1954, against nuclear war).

windō-doresshingu ウインドー.ドレッシング n. window dressing (by financial organs = *funshoku-yokin*, q.v.

windō-pēn ウインドー.ペーン n. windowpane = a British lattice-like fabric pattern.

Wīn-gakuha ウィーン学派 n. Vienna School = Vienna Circle of Logical Positivism (and Logical Empiricism, founded by M. Schlick in 1924).

wingu-karā ウイング.カラー n. wing collar.

winingu-ran ウィニング.ラン n. winning run (baseball).

wiriwiri ウイリウイリ n. willy-willy; tornado or cyclone (Australia).

wōdo-rōbu ウォード.ローブ n. wardrobe, portable closet for clothes.

wōkingu-pāto ウォーキング.パート n. walking part, a part requiring little more than walking about the stage.

wōkīrukkī ウォーキールッキー n. walkie-lookie, portable TV transmitter.

wōkītōkī ウォーキートーキー n. walkie-talkie.

womubatto ウォムバット n. wombat.

Wōru-sutorīto-jānaru ウォール.ストリート.ジャーナル n. Wall Street Journal.

wosshu-ando-weā ウォッシュ.アンド.ウェアー a., n. wash-and-wear.

Wosutōku ウォストーク *Yomiuri* and *Tokyo Times* naturalization of *Vostok*, Yuri Gagarin's spaceship. Also, *Bosutōku* and *Toho-go*.

wotā-boirā-gata-genshiro ウォーター.ボイラー型原子炉 n. water boiler reactor, WBR.

wōtā-purūfu ウォーター.プルーフ n. a waterproof (garment or fabric).

wotchi-masutā ウォッチ.マスター n. watch master, a device that records time lag or gain per minute for time pieces.

--- Y ---

Yābe ヤーベ n. Jahve(h), Yahwe(h), Jehovah.

yagurashita 櫓下 n. a performer representing a puppet theater (ningyō-jōruri) troupe. Also called monshita.

yakinbyō 夜勤病 n. illnesses associated with night work (duodenal ulcers, heart disease, etc.).

Yāku ヤーク n. YAK (Soviet fighter plane).

Yakyū-taiiku-hakubutsukan 野球体育博物館 n. Baseball Athletic Museum (J. equivalent of the U.S. Hall of Fame; located at Kōrakuen in Tōkyō).

Yamadaikoku 邪馬台国 n. according to the Wei Records, a queendom of the Japanese archipelago during the 2nd and/or 3rd centuries, and probably located in North Kyūshū or at the Eastern end of the Inland Sea.

yamase(kaze) やませ(風) n. a local wind of extreme dryness (characteristic of Hakodate in April and May, of the Lake Biwa area in both Spring and Summer; known locally as kochi 東風 in the Mutsu area of northern Honshū).

yamamono 山物 n. mining stock.

Yamato-setsugen 大和雪原 n. Yamato Snowfields (an Antarctic area so named by a Japanese expedition in 1912).

yangā-zenerēshon ヤンガー・ゼネレーション n. younger generation.

Yankī-gō-hōmu ヤンキー・ゴー・ホーム phr. Yankee go home!

yarobizācha ヤロビザーチァ n. (R. yarovizatsia) vernalization.

Yasui-Sōtarō-kinenshō 安井曾太郎記念賞 n. Yasui Sōtarō Memorial Award (for paintings in oil by artists under the age of 40; established Dec., 1956).

Yayoishiki-doki 弥生式土器 n. Yayoi earthenware; wheel-made pottery dating from the 2nd or 3rd century B.C.

Yayoishiki-jidai 弥生式時代 n. Yayoi period; that period of Japanese prehistory characterized by wheel-made pottery and which replaced the Jōmon period in the 2nd or 3rd century B.C.

yoban-kokka 夜番国家 n. "night-guarded state," a state limiting itself to the function of maintaining nocturnal vigil over its sleeping citizens (liberalist view of the state as a necessary evil that should exercise a minimal function).

yōderu ヨーデル n. yodeling, yodling.

yoga ヨガ n. yoga.

yō-ion-hōsha-kenbikyō 陽イオン放射顕微鏡 n. field ion emission microscope.

yokin-genka 預金原価 n. deposit expenses; the expenses incurred by a bank in behalf of depositors (interest, accounting, statements, etc.).

yokin-kaitenritsu 預金回転率 n. (bank) deposit turnover rate.

yokkyū-fuman 欲求不満 n. frustration.

yokoku-kaisan 予告解散 n. previously announced dissolution (of the Diet).

yokoku-kikan 予告期間 n. prior warning period; according to Japanese labor law, the ten days that must elapse between the announcement of a strike and its execution.

yokubō-chingin 欲望賃金 n. wanted wages; wages demanded by unions to better living standards, as opposed to wages demanded to maintain minimum living standards.

yokujitsu-mono 翌日物 n. overnight call money.

yokujō-zeihen 翼状ぜい片 n. pterygium; an eye disease beginning with wing- or fan-shaped wrinkling and thickening of the conjunctiva.

yōman ヨーマン n. yeoman.

Yomiuri-bangakushō 読売文学賞 n. Yomiuri Literary Award (established in 1949; in five sections: 1) novel, 2) drama, 3) biography, criticism, and research, 4) translation, poetry (shi 詩), 5) haiku).

Yomiuri-shōgaku-shikin 読売奨学資金 n. Yomiuri Scholarship Fund = Yukawa-shōgaku-shikin, q.v.

Yondai-shōken 四大証券 n. the Big Four Securities Companies: Nomura 野村, Yamaichi 山一, Nikkō 日興, and Daiwa 大和.

yō-no-kyoku 陽の極 n. peak quotation, top market price (for the day). (the bottom or lowest price being known as in-no-kyoku 陰の極).

Yonsha-sōba 四社相場 n. four-company stockmarket, four-company market prices (said of the Japanese stockmarket and market prices because more than half of all securities traded are accounted for by Yondai-shoken, q.v.).

yoromeki よろめき n. faltering fidelity, fickleness (this word has a light or mock-serious connotation suggesting a momentary or transient lapse of constancy on the psychological level; popularized by Mishima Yukio's Bitoku no yoromeki 美徳のよろめき [Faltering of Virtue]).

Yorudan ヨルダン n. Jordan.

yosan-beika 予算米価 n. budget(ed) rice price; the price estimated for rice in the annual government budget.

yosan-junkei 予算純計 n. budget accounting; the rectifying of a budget estimate by eliminating overlapping or duplicating items.

yosan-kyōsho 予算教書 n. budget message (U.S.)

yosan-sai-bunseki 予算差異分析 n. budget(ary) disparity analysis.

yosan-teishutsuken 予算提出権 n. budget presentation right; the right of the Cabinet to propose (present) the annual budget to the Diet (for approval, revision, etc.)

yōsei-sekken 陽性石鹸 n. invert soap, cation-active soap, antiseptic soap.

Yoshida-nikushu 吉田肉腫 n. Yoshida sarcoma (abdominal sarcoma researched in white rats by Yoshida Tomizō 吉田富三 in 1943).

Yoshida-tsukasake 吉田司家 n. the Yoshida family, hereditary supervisors of sumō. (In 1186 when the emperor GoToba revived the art of sumō, Yoshida Bungo-no-kami was made the official (tsukasa) in charge and given the name Oikaze 追風 , the post and the name having been hereditary since. In 1658 the 15th Yoshida Oikaze was made a retainer of the Hosokawas of Kumamoto where the 25th generation resides today, continuing to certify each new sumō champion).

yōshi-kenbikyō 陽子顕微鏡 n. field emission microscope.

yosō-haitō 予想配当 n. an anticipated (expected) dividend (stock dividend).

yōsui-kei-kōgyō 用水型工業 n. water-consuming industries (chemical, pulp, and heavy industries).

yotairitsu 預貸率 n. loan-deposit rate; gross bank loans divided by gross bank deposits.

yotei-chōwaron 予定調和論 n. pre-established harmony: the perfect functioning of mind and body, as ordained by God in the beginning (Leibniz' philosophy).

youchi-asagake 夜うち朝がけ phr. "night attack or morning run" = the interviewing of important persons (as of officials, for off-the-record comments) at very late or very early hours when they are most likely to be at home.

yowabukumi 弱含み n. a tendency toward a market slump (decline), a weak tone. (the reverse being called tsuyobukumi).

yoyaku-kaitsuke-seido 予約買い付け制度 n. precontract (rice) purchase system; the system begun by the J. government during the war, and consisting of making a down payment on each farmer's rice crop before the date of harvest.

yoyūha 余裕派 n. The Leisure School (of Japanese literature; led by Natsume Sōseki).

yūbāmenshu ユーバーメンシュ n. (G. Übermensch) a superman.

yūdōdan 誘導弾 n. GM; guided missiles.

yūgi-ryōhō 遊戯療法 n. play cure (treatment accorded children with certain special difficulties, e.g., those who stammer or refuse to speak).

yūgū-tegata 優遇手形 n. preferred note; a commercial bill, advance bill, import settlement bill, etc., acceptable to the Bank of Japan as security for loans to exporters.

yūhatsu-tōshi 誘発投資 n. investment induced by increased income.

yuiitsu-kōshō-dantai-yakkan 唯一交渉団体約款 n. sole bargaining body stipulation (clause); the stipulation (clause) in a labor contract recognizing the jurisdiction of a single labor union as bargaining agent.

Yukawa-shōgaku-shikin 湯川奨学資金 n. Yukawa Scholarship Fund (established in 1951 by the Yomiuri Newspaper in honor of the physicist Yukawa Hideki 湯川秀樹; scholarships awarded twice annually for research in particle physics).

yukiotoko 雪男 n. yeti, abominable snowman.

yū-māku 優マーク n. "A-1" mark = a safe driving seal displayed on the windshield of taxis whose drivers have three years experience and have driven for two years without accident or traffic violation.

yunanimisumu ユナニミスム n. unanimism (philosophy; applied to literature by Jules Romains).

Yunibakku ユニバック n. UNIVAC (computer).

yunibāsu ユニバース n. universe.

yunisukan ユニスカン n. Uniscan (United Kingdom-Scandinavia Economic Union).

yunitto-hitā ユニット.ヒーター n. unit heater = heating unit (installed as part of the original architecture).

yunitto-jūtaku ユニット住宅 n. a unit house (dwelling), a living unit completely preassembled at the factory (as opposed to a prefabricated house).

yunitto-kei-tōshi-shintaku ユニット型投資信託 n. unit type investment trust.

yunitto-kichin ユニット.キチン n. unit kitchen = kitchen unit.

yunyū-hokyūkinsei 輸入補給金制 import subsidy system; the system of import subsidies (wool, cotton, rice, wheat, etc.) employed by the J. government to reduce prices on essential consumer goods.

yunyū-hoshō-seido 輸入補償制度 n. import reimbursement system; the system of subsidies paid importers when political expediency dictates the importation of goods that could be purchased more cheaply elsewhere.

yunyū-izondo 輸入依存度 n. degree of (economic) dependence upon import(ation).

yunyū-jidō-shōninsei 輸入自動承認制 n. automatic approval system of import; an import system in which geographical or currency-area quotas are set but without restrictions on the breakdown of goods imported from each quota area.

yunyūkō-okitsuki-nedan 輸入港沖着き値段 n. price at port of destination = total price, including cost, insurance, and freight = c.i.f. price. Also called shifu-nedan and unchin-hoken-ryō-kome-nedan.

yunyū-tanka-shisū 輸入単価指数 n. unit cost index of imports.

yunyū-tanporitsu 輸入担保率 n. import surety rate; the percentage of the value of items to be imported that must be posted as bond (to guarantee the conduct of the importer, to guarantee against import for speculative purposes, etc.).

yunyū-tanpo-seido 輸入担保制度 n. import surety (bond) system.

yunyū-wariatesei 輸入割り当て制 n. import quota system.

Yupurokuchisu-furaba ユプロクチス.フラバ n. Euproctis flava (yellow-winged moth; brown-tail moth).

Yūrafurika ユーラフリカ n. Eurafrica, Europe and Africa.

Yūratomu ユーラトム n. = Ōshū-genshiryoku-kyōdōtai. Euratom, European Community of Atomic Energy.

yuria-jushi ユリア樹脂 n. urea resins.

Yūrobijon ユーロビジョン n. Eurovision (Soviet and satellite countries TV network).

Yūrodarā ユーロダラー n. Eurodollar.

Yurunion ユルニオン n. Eurunion (Unit trust invested in jointly in Feb., 1959 by West Germany, France, Holland, Italy, Belgium, and Luxemburg).

yūshoku-yasai 有色野菜 n. colored vegetables.

yūshō-reppai 優勝劣敗 n. struggle for existence, survival of the fittest.

yushutsu-kensa 輸出検査 n. inspection of export goods.

yushutsu-maegashi-tegata 輸出前貸し手形 n. (export) advance bill, a bill of exchange drawn before shipment of goods.

yushutsu-māketingu 輸出マーケティング n. export marketing.

yushutsu-nigawase 輸出荷為替 n. export documentary draft.

yushutsunyū-pūrusei 輸出入プール制 n. import-export pool system (the balanced barter obtaining between Japan and China).

yushutsunyū-rinku-sei 輸出入リンク制 n. import-export link system; international barter.

yushutsu-senkō-yunyū-gimusei 輸出先行輸入義務制 n. the obligation to import from the country to which exports have been sent (a type of barter system).

yushutsu-shinkō-karuteru 輸出振興カルテル n. export promotion cartel, a cartel organized for export development.

yushutsu-tegata-hoken 輸出手形保険 n. export bill insurance.

yushutsu-tekikaku-sangyō 輸出適格産業 n. export-qualified industry; an industry producing goods qualifying for the export trade.

yūsu-hōsuteru ユース、ホステル n. youth hostel.

yūtiritī ユーティリティー n. utility.

yūtiritī-purēyā ユーティリティー、プレーヤー n. utility player (baseball).

--- Z ---

zaigai-shisan-kabu 在外資産株 n. the stock of a company whose foreign assets are frozen.
zaikei-hōtei-shugi 罪刑法定主義 n. criminal legalism, penal legalism.
zaisan-sanbuhō 財産三分法 n. the investment hedge of owning three kinds of property: real estate, securities, savings.
zaisei-kanzei 財政関税 n. revenue tariff.
zakūsuka-hōshiki ザクースカ方式 phr. "the zakuska (zahkooskah) method" (a reference to Khrushchev's inaugural address in which he used the metaphor of Russian meals beginning with an appetizer [zakuska] to suggest that a beginning be made to solving East-West differences by first discussing minor problems).
zaraba ザラバ n. stockmarket transactions other than those at the opening or closing of the market day; stockmarket prices other than the beginning or closing price. (See setsuzoku-baibai, ayumi-akinai, ayumi); the going price.
zaragami ざら紙 n. rough-textured paper, pulp paper (as opposed to slick paper).
zarukomaishin ザルコマイシン n. sarcomycin (Japanese-discovered antibiotic used in treatment of sarcoma).
zattsu ザッツ n. (G. Satz) a musical setting; a movement; a musical theme or subject.
zeihiki-rimawari 税引き利回り n. net profit (on stocks after subtracting the tax on dividends).
zeikan-inboisu 税関インボイス n. customs invoice.
zen-Afurika-jinmin-kaigi 全アフリカ人民会議 n. All African People's Conference (Dec. 12, 1958).
zen'ei-ikebana 前衛生花 n. avant-garde flower arrangement.
zen'ei-shodō 前衛書道 n. avant-garde calligraphy.
zeneraru-mōgēji ゼネラル.モーゲージ n. general mortgage.
zenerēshon ゼネレーション n. generation.
zen-jidō-monotaipu 全自動モノタイプ n. completely automatic monotype.
zenken-dairi 全権代理 n. deputy plenipotentiary, deputy with plenary authority.
Zennichinō 全日農 n. = Zen-Nihon-nōmin-kumiai-rengōkai, q.v.
Zen-Nihon-nōmin-kumiai-rengōkai 全日本農民組合連合会 n. National Federation of Japanese Agricultural Unions (March, 1958). Abbreviated as Zennichinō.
zensō-nadare 全層雪崩 n. total avalanche; an avalanche involving the total snow fall, as opposed to an avalanche of surface layers only.
zenten 前転 n. shifting (transferring) forward; specifically, the shifting forward of a tax burden, as from producer to supplier, supplier to consumer, etc. Cf. kōten, shōten.
zenten-kamera 全天カメラ n. 180-degree wide-angle camera.
zentenkōki 全天候機 n. all-weather fighter.
zenza-buronika ゼンザ.ブロニカ n. zenza-buronica (trade name of a new J. camera).
zeriatorikku-yaku ゼリアトリック薬 n. geriatric medicines; madicines adapted to or especially efficacious for the aged.
Zēta ゼータ n. Zeta, the name of a British (Howell Laboratories) device which attempts to cause thermonuclear reaction.
zettai-heiki 絶対兵器 n. ultimate weapon, final weapon.
zettai-sensō 絶対戦争 n. absolute war, total war, unlimited war.
Zeusu ゼウス n. Zeus.
Zōbō 像法 n. Saddharma-pratirūpaka (The period of Image-law = the second of the three millenia of Buddhism propounded by Nichiren. This period follows the period of Shōbō, or of Hinayana, and precedes Mappō, or the period of degeneration and decadance of the law. Zōbō is the period of 1,000-years duration during which Mahayana Buddhism is predominant, preceding the 10,000-year Mappō period).

Zōge-kaigan-kyōwakoku 象牙海岸共和国 n. Ivory Coast Republic.

zōken 蔵券 n. exchequer bill, treasury bill.

zokushin 俗信 n. secular belief.

zōn-difensu ゾーン・ディフェンス n. zone defence (basketball).

zonne-kin ゾンネ菌 n. Sonne dysentery bacillus.

Zoraizumu ゾライズム n. Zolaism.

zōsan-undō 造山運動 n. orogenic movement.

zōshokuro 増殖炉 n. breeder reactor.

zūmu-renzu ズーム.レンズ n. zoom lens.

zurochī ズロチー n. zloty (Polish monetary unit).